GASB 51 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 51, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets". The Statement is effective for fiscal year 2010 and must be in place at the beginning of the fiscal year (July 1, 2009) for states to properly report and account for intangible assets.

GASB Statement No. 34 provided some guidance regarding intangible assets. Statement No. 51 established additional requirements for intangible assets to reduce inconsistencies and enhance comparability between states. We ask for your assistance by replying to this questionnaire so we may help each department implement this new accounting standard. Please complete this survey by Thursday April 30, 2009.

GASB Statement No. 51 defines intangible assets as an asset 1) that lacks physical substance, 2) is nonfinancial in nature (cannot be receivables or prepayment of goods), and 3) has an initial useful life that extends beyond a single reporting period. Examples of intangible assets include easements, water rights, timber rights, patents, trademarks, and computer software.

1. Based on	the definition above, does your department have intangible assets?
C) Yes
C) No
2. What type apply.)	es of intangible assets does your department have? (Check all that
	Easements
	Mineral rights
	Water rights
	Patents
	Trademarks
	Computer software
	Other (explain below)

3. Are all of your dep Advantage?	partment's intangible assets capitalized as an asset in
O Yes	
O No	
4. What types of inta (Mark all that apply.	ngible assets are not capitalized as an asset in Advantage?
	l rights rights
5. Does your departn not capitalized in Ad	nent know the historical cost of the intangible asset currently vantage?
O Yes	
O No	

Intangible assets are considered internally generated if they are 1) created or produced by an agency or an entity contracted by the agency, or 2) if they are acquired from a third party but require more than minimal incremental effort on the part of the department to begin to achieve the expected level of service capacity. An example of an internally generated intangible asset is computer software created by a department or a consultant, such as Advantage.

6. Based on the intangible ass	ne definition above, does your department have internally generated ets?
0	Yes
0	No
7. What types	of internally generated intangible assets does your department have?
	Computer software (most common) Other (please explain below)

GASB Statement No. 51 will require Application Development costs relating to creating or producing internally generated intangible assets (i.e. computer software) to be capitalized.

Examples of Application Development costs include costs (including payroll costs) related to software configuration, software interfaces, coding, installation to hardware, testing, etc.

8. For each of the following ranges of development costs, please indicated the number of internally generated software projects your department has under over the last 2-3 years.	taken
Less than \$250,000	
\$250,000 to \$500,000	

GASB Statement No. 51 will require all internally generated intangible assets (i.e. computer software) developed on or after July 1, 2009 to be capitalized.

9. Is your department currently in	the process or	will be in the p	process of internally
developing computer software?			

O Yes
O No

\$500,000 to \$1,000,000

Over \$1,000,000

10. Does your department have a method of tracking all application development costs for internally generated software?

O Yes
O No

11. Please briefly describe this method.

	•	
Department		-
Division		-
Name		-
Title		-
Phone Number		-
Email		-
13. Please enter the different that the pe	following information for your department erson above.	contact person, if
Department		-
Division		-
Name		-
Title		-
Phone Number		-
Email		

12. Please provide the following information for the person completing this survey.

This will allow us to contact you if we need further information.