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American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA)

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ANNUAL MEETING OF MEMBERS of AMERICAN INSTITUTE of CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS held October 3, 1988 8:00 o'clock A.M. The Westin Bonaventure Los Angeles, California

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PROCEEDINGS

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CHAIRMAN STRAIT: Good morning.

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To start the meeting we would like to ask you to rise, and the colors will be presented by the UCLA

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(Opening ceremonies were conducted.)

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CHAIRMAN STRAIT: This is a historic

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meeting because it marks the close of our centennial

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year.

On behalf of our Board of Directors I

welcome you and would like to introduce to Stu Kart,

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Chairman of the Host Committee, to give us the California

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Society's official welcome.

Air Force ROTC Color Guard.

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Stu.

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MR. KART: Thank you, Marvin, and good

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morning everybody and welcome to California.

19 20 I hope -- we tried to show you what a welcome was last night and hope you all enjoyed it.

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We are planning on having a lot of fun

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here and doing a lot of serious work as well.

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Nobody has made any serious complaints

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except I heard one and it came from Marvin itself. You

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see, we are giving away a very attractive spouse gift,

1 which is a picture frame. And in that frame, to make it 2 more attractive, is a picture of a beautiful young woman. 3 Marvin thought that his picture should be there instead. (Laughter.) 5 We will do the best we can. MR. KART: 6 Again, a very, very warm welcome to you 7 all. (Applause.) 9 CHAIRMAN STRAIT: Thank you, Stu. 10 Like I say, just another pretty face. 11 (Laughter.) 12 CHAIRMAN STRAIT: We are indeed 13 fortunate to have a number of distinguished visitors with 14 us from abroad. 15 Our quests are from Australia, Canada, 16 England, New Mexico, the Netherlands, Scotland and South 17 Africa. 18 (Laughter.) 19 CHAIRMAN STRAIT: Mexico. 20 (Laughter.) 21 CHAIRMAN STRAIT: I'm starting the 22 meeting off right. 23 We have some people here from New Mexico. 24 It is indeed a personal pleasure to bid

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them welcome on behalf of our Institute. I regret that our schedule does not permit hearing from each of them individually because I know from personal experience, having seen them on their feet and listening to what they have to say, they would all indeed be interested -- you would all be indeed interested in hearing their message.

And I do encourage you, if you get an opportunity, to visit with these individuals. I've had that opportunity now throughout the year and it is clearly one of the highlights of being Chairman.

I would like to introduce them to you and ask you to hold your applause until the last one is introduced. And when I do introduce them, I would like them to stand, and please remain standing until they are all introduced.

The first, from Australia, Ken Rennie, who is President of the Institute of Chartered
Accountants in Australia.

Ken.

Ken was also a very gracious host to us when we were there. It's nice to see him here in the United States.

From Canada, David Bonham, President of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants, and Ken

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24 25 Fincham, the Executive Director of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants.

And David and Ken also were very gracious hosts to us when we met with them in Newfoundland just about a month ago.

From England Philip Couse, Vice President of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

From Mexico, Eduardo Argil, Vice President of the Mexican Institute.

Good to have you, Eduardo.

From South Africa, John Edwards,

President of the South African Institute of Chartered Accountants.

From the Netherlands, Gerard

Kuttschreuter, President of The Netherlands Institute.

And I guess Henk was not able to make it;

MR. KUTTSCHREUTER: He's sick.

CHAIRMAN STRAIT: Oh, I see. I'm sorry

From Scotland, Frank Kidd, President of

the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Scotland, and

Eric Tait, the Institute's Secretary.

is that right, Gerard?

to hear that.

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We have three guests, although they do not represent their native countries, but in a sense they represent the world of accountancy.

Richard Wilkes, President of the

International Federation of Chartered Accountants, known
as IFAC, and we will hear from Richard later.

Bob Sempier, Executive Director of IFAC.

And Morris Kanne, Chairman of the IFAC

Education Committee. Morris is from Israel and Richard is

from England and Bob is a member of IFAC but he is from
the United States.

Ladies and gentlemen, this is an impressive group of individuals and I ask you to help me welcome them.

(Applause.)

CHAIRMAN STRAIT: There is also a special group of members whose presence I would like to acknowledge, those who are attending this annual meeting for the first time. The meeting is held in various parts of the country to make it possible for members who are unable to travel long distances to attend when the location is convenient for them.

Members attending their first AICPA

Annual Meeting have been given a blue ribbon attached to

their badges. We urge them to wear that ribbon. We urge all of you that have been attending these meetings to make a special effort to see that these first-time attendees are welcomed.

If you spot one of the blue ribbons, please take the time to say hello.

Let me be the first to welcome all those with the blue ribbons, all of those first attendees. It is a delight to have you and we hope that you will enjoy meeting, enjoy the opportunity to visit with your colleagues in the profession.

Again, this year we have our national accounting exposition. It is called "Accountants World." This show responds to requests from many members who have gone to such shows on a state level. Exhibitor response has been very good and, in fact, excellent. And I hope that each of you and your spouse will stop by to see them.

You can see from material in your program that the range of exhibits is vast and all related to accounting.

Our program has been arranged to allow you ample time to visit the show. One such period will be after this meeting and prior to lunch. That's right out

where -- as a matter of fact, the cocktails will be right in front of that, as I understand it.

You will find that there is a significant saving of time when you update yourself here rather than to take time out from your busy schedules at home.

The success or failure of this show is measured by traffic flow. Please be sure to stop by and give the exhibitors a visit and your views.

We want, as always, to be responsive to your needs. In that connection you will find in your registration material an evaluation form for this meeting. It has been folded so that you can fit it inside your program. Please keep it with you during the meetings and note your evaluations while they are fresh in your mind.

The evaluations are important. Please fill it out and return it to us. We can only respond to your views if we know what they are.

As usual, we have a number of AICPA staff present with us this morning. Many of them will be staffing the AICPA both in the Accountants World. They are here to tell you about the many facets of the Institute's operation and its broad range of member services.

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Not a person here, and I especially include myself, could recite all of the services available to you from the Institute. Please stop by and learn how much you can get from your dues dollar.

I also encourage you when you see

Institute staff to stop by and talk to them. I would like
just for this group here to introduce the President of
the Institute, Mr. Phil Chenok, and the Secretary/General
Counsel, Don Schneeman, and mention that it has been sort
of a team effort this year with these individuals and I
personally thank them for their help and support this
year. They are very competent professionals and I've
appreciated it.

(Applause.)

Joint Message from the Chairman and the President, together with the audited financial statements for the year just ended have been given to each registrant and additional copies are available at the registration desk. They will also appear in the <u>Journal of Accountancy</u> which, of course, is mailed to all members.

There are ongoing efforts to make our program more interesting. We have decided this year to invite an outstanding leader of the business community to

address us as part of our members meeting.

Marshall Loeb is one of America's foremost financial journalists. I certainly can't think of any journalist more qualified to speak on the world we live in than Mr. Loeb, the managing editor of Fortune magazine.

Prior to his appointment at <u>Fortune</u> in 1986, he was managing editor of <u>Money</u> magazine. And under Marshall Loeb's leadership <u>Money</u> became the nation's fastest growing major magazine with circulation increasing from 825,000 in 1980 to 1.4 million in 1984.

Money won the National Magazine Award for general excellence in 1986.

Mr. Loeb enjoyed a lengthy career at <u>Time</u> as economics editor and columnist, and during twenty-four years there he wrote or edited about a hundred and thirty cover stories and many more major articles and essays.

Winner of every major award in economic and financial journalism, Mr. Loeb is a frequent commentator on ABC television and has a daily radio program which is broadcast on more than two hundred and twenty-five CBS Radio Network stations in the U.S. and abroad.

He is the author of Marshall Loeb's Money

12 1 Guide and co-author with William Safire of Plunging Into 2 Politics. 3 This morning the topic of Mr. Loeb's discussion will be "Preparing for the '90s - a Look at 5 the Economy." 6 Ladies and gentlemen, it is my distinct 7 pleasure to present to you Marshall Loeb. (Applause.) 9 (Address by Marshall Loeb.) 10 CHAIRMAN STRAIT: Marshall Loeb, I think 11 you can tell by that reception that it was well received 12 and we thank you a lot. 13 We do have some questions that, if you 14 have any, hold them up and somebody will pick them. There 15 are several back there. 16 We will give a few minutes to attempt to 17 answer these. 18 MR. MARSHALL LOEB: Well, I'm happy to 19 answer any verbal questions if you want to use the mikes, 20 or if you have any comment or criticism or anything like 21 that. 22 (Question period with Marshall Loeb.) 23

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Thank you all.

(Applause.)

CHAIRMAN STRAIT:

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1 That was very well done and we thank you 2 much. You obviously touched many hot buttons from this 3 audience's point of view and a sincere thank you. I must confess to you that maybe the time 5 of my retirement as your Chairman is about appropriate for this week or maybe right now. 7 I think everything is depreciating all at the same time. 9 I forgot to introduce one of our very 10 important foreign visitors. 11 I would like to now. 12 Elizabeth Alexander, could you please 13 stand? 14 (Applause.) 15 CHAIRMAN STRAIT: Elizabeth is President 16 of the Australian Society of Accountants and we, of 17 course, welcome you and we thank you. 18 You got your own private applause, so 19 maybe it's all worthwhile. 20 As you know, we have substantially 21 augmented our public relations capabilities at the 22 Institute and have used more video presentations. 23 Our communicators have transformed our 24

annual report into a visual presentation, and we have put

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that on film which we would like to show you at this time.

If the engineers could proceed to dim the lights, we will start with that.

(A video presentation was viewed by the assembled.)

CHAIRMAN STRAIT: I assume that applause sends a message to our public relations communications department and I needn't say more. We thank you.

I now and again -- what I was trying to say when I was interrupted was that we do have a very full program today. And we made a decision that maybe you might just take a minute and stretch, but that we will continue the meeting so that we can get done in time for our lunch.

So if we could just take a minute and stretch in-place, why we will continue.

(There was a brief recess in the proceedings.)

CHAIRMAN STRAIT: The AICPA governing

Council met just on Saturday so we thought -- I thought

I would give you a report on actions taken at that

meeting.

We received a Report on the

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implementation of the recommendations of the National Commission on Fraudulent Reporting which is also better known as the Treadway Commission.

The Sponsoring Organizations of that study, of which the AICPA was one, has appointed representatives to follow actions taken as a result of the issuance of the Report.

My predecessor in office as the Board Chairman here at the AICPA, Mike Cook, was the Chairman of that committee and he reported to the Council on the overall positive response by the profession, industry and the government in following the recommendations of the Treadway Report.

Council also approved a balance budget for the forthcoming year, and along with a policy that smaller but more frequent dues increases is more likely in years subsequent.

President Chenok presented the Strategic

Plan approved by the Board to implement our mission

statement. The Plan will change as needs change and

different responses are called for.

In Phil's words it's intended to be a evergreen document."

The Council designated the Quality Review

Executive Committee as a senior technical committee. This group will be developing standards for the AICPA Quality Review Program for members.

As a matter of fact, the draft of those standards should be issued very shortly, I understand within perhaps the next week for comment. And the comment period will go to the end of the year.

We urge all of you to look for that report and please send your comments into the Committee. They have been working diligently and hard since their first meeting in April of this year and still have quite a bit of work to do. But they're vitally interested in what you have to say.

Council also decided that members in practice overseas with foreign firms will not have to meet the practice monitoring requirements.

Council received a status report on our dealings with the Federal Trade Commission. We are still waiting for the Commission to begin the process for public comment on the proposed Order relating to commissions and contingent fees.

Council met in individual discussion groups to develop input to the Board of Directors on the two remaining issues in the FTC investigation. These are

rules limiting practice to proprietorships, partnerships or professional corporations owned solely by CPAs.

The Board will consider the input from Council and frame a position.

Further to the FTC pronouncement, the FTC agreement, we have been prohibited publicizing a great deal on that until the Commission itself -- this was worked with the staff -- the Commission itself sets the item on their agenda so they can go to the public comment period.

I will in a few minutes ask our attorney,

Lou Craco, to come up here to the podium to discuss the

process and the approximate timetable as best he knows

it.

Finally, Council discussed whether the membership ought not to be asked again to consider requiring that members affiliate with firms having SEC clients only if the firm is a member of the SEC Practice Section.

I think it's fair to say that Council was strongly in favor of the requirement but would demand a comprehensive communication program so that members fully understood the issues before being asked to vote.

That is a brief wrap-up of Council's

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I must say the AICPA is indeed fortunate in having such a dedicated representative group as its governing body.

At this time then, Lou Craco, would you come to the podium and just take a few minutes just to discuss --

A MEMBER: He is expected to be here a little later.

CHAIRMAN STRAIT: I'm sorry.

He'll be here in a few minutes. We will move along.

We did this year invite the two candidates to be at this meeting. Neither candidate was able to accept.

However, we did receive a letter from Vice President Bush and because of the nature of it we thought we would read it to you.

It is addressed to me as Chairman of the Board.

"I was honored and pleased to receive your kind invitation to address the AICPA 101st annual meeting in Los Angeles. Even though I cannot personally be with you, I want to share some thoughts that I would

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have presented had my schedule permitted me to attend.

"To begin with, I know this has been a special year for the profession, and I applaud the outcome of your membership vote to restructure professional standards. This was a significant step for CPAs and a tribute to your leadership.

"In my experience in business and in government service, I have worked with many CPAs and know the contribution that your profession makes to our nation's economy. As a presidential candidate, I rely on CPAs to help me comply with the federal election laws. I am proud that my campaign treasurer, Stan Huckaby, is an active AICPA member. As a taxpayer, I well appreciate the role of the CPA as a tax adviser to individuals and businesses.

"I admire and thank the many CPAs who give freely of their time and talent in public service at the national and local level. Not only the federal government, but also state and local governments, seek talented and dedicated men and women, and I encourage more CPAs to consider participating in government service.

"The American people want a more effective and efficient government, and CPAs are taking

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part in achieving that goal. I share your concern for and indeed I support, the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights. I applaud and support your efforts to bring to the attention of Congress and others the need for improved financial management in the federal government.

"I regret that I cannot be with you, but
I am certainly with you in spirit. I wish you a very
successful and productive annual meeting and look forward
to continuing to work with you in the future."

And it is signed George Bush.

(Applause.)

CHAIRMAN STRAIT: As I promised earlier, we would be receiving a report on the international scene. And now I would like to welcome to the podium Richard Wilkes, President of the International Federation of Accountants, that we lovingly call IFAC.

Richard.

MR. RICHARD WILKES: Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:

May I say how much pleasure it gives me to be here with you in Los Angeles, this your 101st annual meeting and to launch your second century.

Your generous invitation is much appreciated both by me and my wife and the warm welcome

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that we received.

And I know also that I speak for my fellow guests from overseas in saying thank you.

As a guest speaker, may I make it absolutely clear that in my case I bring no freebies as Marshall Loeb, your opening speaker, did, even though I do come from the land that makes the Jaquars.

(Laughter.)

MR. RICHARD WILKES: I bring you greetings from the Council of the International Federation of Accountants and I am very proud and privileged to have this opportunity of talking to you about the work of IFAC.

IFAC is now just over ten years old. And in its short existence I believe it can claim some success.

The Federation now has a ninety-seven member body in seventy-five countries representing about 1,000,000 professional accountants.

We now have member bodies in all significant countries of the world except China, Russian and the Eastern Bloc countries. But I am very hopeful that at some time in the future, and sooner rather than later, we shall be receiving applications for membership

from those areas of the world.

The Federation's principal objective is the development of a coordinated worldwide accountancy profession with harmonized standards.

And it is to meet that objective that the past ten years have been spent in developing standards and guidelines covering many of the aspects of the professional accountant's life.

And our work is directed not only to the practicing side of the profession but just as importantly to those in industry and commerce because we, IFAC, must never forget that some fifty percent of that membership of 1,000,000 members work in industry or commerce.

Thus, the work of our Financial and Management Accounting Committee has a very real focus because accountants working within business are seeing that their role is changing increasingly from that of storekeeping to one of guiding businesses towards future profitable development.

And it is to provide help with that changing role that the FMAC is developing some very helpful practical guidance dealing with matters such as the control of computers, the management of foreign currency risk and strategic planning for their business.

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One other significant area of employment for our members is the public sector. In order to help harmonization in that area we have recently established a Public Sector Committee to develop guidelines appropriate to financial accounting and reporting in the public sector.

The International Accounting Standards

Committee is very much part of the international

accounting profession and it works very closely with the

International Federation of Accountants within the

framework of a mutual cooperation agreement.

The work of the international profession is becoming increasingly important.

The reason for this can be summed up in one word: globalization.

Marshall Loeb in his address drew attention to the importance that globalization was having on all of our lives. We all know that the world is becoming a smaller place. That is because of developments in telecommunications and transportation. Goods and information now flow around the world so much more easier.

In turn, that means that as far as the profession is concerned, there are many more users of

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financial statements which are being prepared in countries other than their own.

With these developments international companies now expect to be able to have financial information which they require provided to them on a harmonized basis from whichever part of the globe they conduct their enterprise.

Another important development has been the international trading in companies' securities which is now taking place across national boundaries. There are over three thousand companies which now have their securities quoted on more than one national stock exchange.

Those, therefore, dealing in securities need to have confidence in the reported financial data by which prices are fixed.

Another trend has been the increasing number of international aid agencies of one sort or another, such as the World Bank, that are demanding that the use of funds that they put out by way of loans or grants must be regularly and consistently accounted for.

Now, it is all of these various developments that make our work increasingly important.

There is a real need for harmonized

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standards of financial accounting and reporting. And it is, therefore, encouraging to know that IFAC now has in place a core of both accounting standards and auditing guidelines which provide a broad framework within which that reporting can happen.

What is more encouraging for us is that we are seeing increasingly the regulatory bodies and the aid agencies are making more and more use of our work by requiring compliance with our standards and guidelines as pre-conditions of membership or the receipt of aid.

Although we have done much work already in our first ten years, there is much more to do. And I have painted a background against which that work must proceed.

So what now are the challenges that face the International Federation?

There are a number quite obviously, but I would like to just today focus on the three most important ones as I see them.

Firstly, we need to ensure that the standards and guidelines that we issue are meeting public expectation. Having done that, we must work towards their acceptance by the various bodies and agencies that can use them.

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Secondly, within our own member bodies we must be sure that there is an awareness of our statements and guidelines and that the professional accountants apply them in the work that they do.

Lastly, there is the need for us all to raise the standards of our professional work.

I'm sure that we all like to think that we operate to high standards. However, as society becomes more sophisticated and knowledgeable, so public expectation rises.

We as a profession must ensure that our work is done to the highest possible standards so that the community that we serve can have full confidence in our work.

We must, therefore, encourage all professional accountants in whatever their area of activity to be sure that their professional knowledge is right up-to-date and that the work -- their work is conducted in accordance with the highest ethical and performance standards.

These three challenges face all professional accountants, not just those in public practice, but including those in the public sector and in industry and commerce.

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The cry for higher standards applies across the whole spectrum of the activities of professional accountants.

The first of these challenges, that is, to meet public expectation and to gain acceptance of our work, is the responsibility of IFAC.

The other two, namely, to ensure that there is an awareness of our statements and guidelines and the need to raise professional standards, is the role of the individual member bodies of IFAC.

I hope that the various initiatives that the Council of IFAC has taken has shown that we are working towards meeting our challenge.

May I earnestly urge you, the members of this Institute, to do what you can to work towards meeting the other two challenges.

And from the support which your Institute has given IFAC so far, I'm sure that you will not fail us.

We have got to where we are now because many members of our profession, be in practice -- be they in practice or working in industry or the public sector, they have given so willingly of their time to serve on our committees.

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Mr. Chairman, your Institute has been one of our strongest supporters.

The references in this year's Annual Report demonstrate this. Your members and your staff serving on our committees and task forces have played a most significant role in helping us to get to where we are today.

And I would like to take this opportunity to say publicly how grateful we are to your Institute and to those many members who have given so freely of their time to help us in our work.

Finally, Mr. Chairman, may I repeat my thanks for your invitation to be here with you today and for this opportunity to speak about the work of IFAC.

(Applause.)

CHAIRMAN STRAIT: Thank you very much, Richard. We appreciate your good efforts and that of IFAC and we certainly will continue to be a part of it.

It is my pleasure now to introduce the winners of the several awards for achievement in the uniform CPA exam.

The award winners have been recognized in the annual meeting program and were presented with their awards at breakfast this morning.

I would ask that the winners stand as their names are called and remain standing until all are introduced and then we can properly recognize them together.

First of all, we have Susan Francis of Montana, winner of the Sells Gold Medal Award for the highest grade total on the November 1987 exam.

(Applause.)

CHAIRMAN STRAIT: We are also privileged to have Eung-Rae Cho of California, winner of the Sells Gold Medal for the highest grade total on the 1988 exam.

(Applause.)

CHAIRMAN STRAIT: William Paul Cariato is the winner of the Sells Silver Medal Award for the second highest grade total on the November 1987 exam.

(Applause.)

CHAIRMAN STRAIT: Gregory Wiese of Iowa has won the Sells Silver Medal for the May 1988 exam.

(Applause.)

CHAIRMAN STRAIT: The Sells Bronze Medal has been awarded to a candidate achieving the third highest grade total.

The winners for the November 1987 exam were Dennis Delony of California --

New York.

 (Applause.)

CHAIRMAN STRAIT: -- and Sheldon King of

(Applause.)

CHAIRMAN STRAIT: And the winner for the May 1988 exam was Kathleen Y.C. Man of Hong Kong.

(Applause.)

CHAIRMAN STRAIT: We congratulate you all for a significant achievement. We certainly welcome you into our profession and wish you well in your professional careers.

Thank you.

(Applause.)

CHAIRMAN STRAIT: Included in your registration packet is the booklet entitled "The Public Service Award Program for Certified Public Accountants."

The AICPA Public Service Committee established this program several years ago to give recognition to CPAs who have attained a high level of public service and to inform the public that CPAs participate in and contribute to their communities.

This year forty-two CPAs were honored by their respective State Societies for distinguished service. They serve their communities in many ways, from

serving as mayor to establish scholarship funds, to raising funds for the creation of a library.

They will be recognized at a separate reception for them that we have planned during this meeting.

The AICPA applauds their accomplishments and encourages all members to become active in public service.

Now, it is a special privilege for me to introduce our next speaker.

Bill Kanaga is a former Chairman of this Institute and has, in fact, had the privilege of conducting an Annual Meeting of this Institute not too many years ago.

Most recently he addressed us as the Chairman of last year's centennial celebration.

Well now I'm pleased to introduce him to you in a new role, one to which he brings the talents of a CPA for the first time. Bill is the current Chairman of the United States Chamber of Commerce.

And we have asked him to talk to us about what the Chamber is up to.

Just a few other comments about Bill.

As many of you I'm sure know, he is now a

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retired managing partner of Arthur Young and Company and he also is a graduate of the University of Kansas. Since we are from a neighboring state, Bill, they don't do much in football, but I understand they have a pretty good basketball team.

Bill, could you come up, please.

(Applause.)

MR. WILLIAM KANAGA: Unfortunately they didn't take the Kansas basketball team to the Olympics.

(Laughter.)

MR. WILLIAM KANAGA: And they had Danny Manning on the bench when they needed a little leadership on the floor.

Other than that, I have no comments.

We, in fact, had a great time in Korea and enjoyed the first week of those Olympics as part of my job as the Chairman of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

In case you don't see the relationship between the two, I'll have to talk to you about what this chairmanship involves.

And I would like to bring you the greetings from the U.S. Chamber, a fellow business organization of the American Institute.

My assignment there this year is a

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challenging one but I can assure you it's a rewarding one and it has it's fun side to it too.

Before I share with you what I'm doing this year at the Chamber, let me just give you a vignette of what the Chamber itself is.

We have a membership of some 180,000 business organizations here in this country. We also have some sixty American Chambers outside of the United States across the world.

We are the largest federation of business organizations in the U.S., probably in the world.

We have a number of functions. In one area it's the dissemination of information on the business world.

We have a publication called <u>Nation's</u>

<u>Business</u> with a publication list of some 1,000,000 per

month, focused on a different area than our friend from

Fortune this morning.

Our focus is basically on the needs of the business world and how we can achieve them, particularly in Washington with our friends up on the Hill and the regulators in the Executive Branch.

We have a major investment in the television world. We have probably the finest television

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studio in Washington. It is used continuously not only by the President and members of the Executive Branch, but we had some three hundred and fifty members of Congress, Senate and House, use those facilities.

In this recent Congress we have continuous use by outsiders and, in fact, the networks. Some of the commentators that come out of Washington use the TV studios.

It gives us a great opportunity for interchange with those people. They are captive when we get them on the scene. When you get a senator and you have a few things you want to tell him, you get him there a little early while making him up for the program and tell him what the true facts are on legislation before the Congress.

A third area of major concern is influencing legislation.

We had a major role in the trade bill that went through this Congress, or should I say two trade bills; one general trade bill, and the second one, the proposed trade pact with Canada. We had a major hand, I think it's safe to say maybe "the" major hand, in getting out many of the disagreeable pieces of that trade act to render it in our opinion a non-protectionist piece

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of legislation.

We were faced in this recent Congress with about ten pieces of what I would delicately refer to as anti-business legislation in the labor arena.

Mr. Loeb referred to some of them this morning. I won't go though that laundry list of Teddy Kennedy's, but we have successfully, at least to this point -- we have a few days left in this Congress -- successfully fought the business fight to keep those, with one exception, one significant exception, from being passed. And that was the sixty-day plant closing piece which really became embroiled in the trade legislation and became a political -- a presidential political issue rather than an issue on its own merits.

We have a key hand in electing friends of business to Congress, and I myself will be spending time in this next month going out to support some of those individuals, particularly in the Senate, running for open seats in the Senate, to give them the full support of the business community including in their own home states.

We have a committee operation that is quite significant; a number of committees that each take a separate part of the business community's concerns, whether it's education, as Mr. Loeb was referring to, and

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we have a major effort in the education area, trade, tax, economic policy and so on. And those have membership from across the United States and across the business spectre, both big and small business.

We have a small business council which represents almost ninety percent of that membership of ours and is a significant factor as the morning paper attests. And I think there is an article in The Wall
Street Journal this morning on the significance of the small business community in resisting much of that labor legislation that the Democrats tried to get out of committee during the last two years.

Internationally, I mentioned there are sixty American Chambers and we are on constant call dealing with media and the Congress.

And much of what we do is getting the business viewpoint before both of those important segments of our national life.

As far as I'm personally concerned, I have three significant initiatives in this one year, aside from what I call all the issues of maintaining these activities I've just referred to.

The first ini lative is an international one, to get out across the world, to tell the U.S. point

of view, to deal with our American Chamber and support their activities to meet with foreign government officials and to deal with the media and the business community in those countries. And that's what I'm just coming off, a four-week trip in the Far East, meetings in Japan, the Philippines, Singapore, Hong Kong and Korea.

The message, first of all, to those communities is that the U.S. is not in decline, that we are not a slumbering giant.

Much of what Mr. Loeb said this morning I can only reiterate. And I would say that, for the purposes of talking to those business communities, I like to tell them that we have added since 1982 17,000,000 jobs here in the United States which is more than the rest of the industrialized world put together, that is, Europe, Japan and all the rest of the industrialized world. We have added more jobs. They are in the highest paying categories of the Department of Commerce statistics which is in direct contrast with ten years ago when they were in the lowest paying and when we could say that they were short-term and youth-paying jobs.

We have, as he said, improved our productivity since 1982. We were three-and-a-half percent last year. We've averaged four-and-a-half percent since

'62 which is twice the prior two decades.

And the research and development, we have increased our spending since 1980 by seventy percent.

And we are now at a higher level of R & D, the sales, than either Japan or Germany.

We are in the seventy-first consecutive month of economic growth which is, in fact, the longest sustained period of economic growth in the history of the country.

We have a net after tax income improvement. And for those of you who read that article, the cover article in <u>Fortune</u> magazine this morning which I did while I was listening to him, the net after tax income, after tax -- and those figures as I kept them are before taxes in the <u>Fortune</u> area -- is up twenty-one percent since 1982.

Our employment is at a fifteen-year low and we have inflation down from the double digit area, eleven/twelve/thirteen percent at the beginning of this decade, down to the area of four percent. As a matter of fact, our figures are more optimistic than his, more optimistic on growth next year.

We think we will be in the three-and-a-half/four percent area next year with

inflation down about a percent under what he said here this morning.

Of course, a lot of those things can change. But we think that <u>Fortune</u> hasn't taken into account the price of energy and some other factors. We think interest rates will come down. We think the Federal Reserve made a statement, it went up a half-percent in July, and they will rectify that mistake in the next three or four months.

The second part of my message in the international is the trade bill; that it is not protectionist, that it is not a barrier to trade with the world and, in fact, is going to force open markets in some areas of the world which are currently protectionist, not close the market of the United States.

I can assure you I got no resounding applause in Japan or Korea. I met with a number of people, ministers in the Japanese government. They are all concerned about our trade bill.

And I reiterated with each and every one of them that the level of adverse reaction in our mind, in the United States, was in direct relationship to the protectionism in the markets of Japan and Korea. Hong Kong and Singapore solved the problem with the trade

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bill. They can handle it. They didn't see that it would affect them in the least because they, in fact, are not protectionist.

I ran no popularity contest in either country, but I can tell you I told them that if we did not see in the United States dramatic improvement in our trade deficit, particularly with Japan, that I thought that the next trade bill that was enacted by the United States would be substantially stronger and less to their liking.

The second and third initiatives that I have are really focused on the United States.

First of all, I want to carry the same message across the U.S. about the strength of the United States business community and economy as we deregulate and lower tax rates, that we are doing well here as the world's biggest market, but that one thing we have to do is to think world.

Both of our speakers here this morning, Mr. Loeb and Mr. Wilkes, said it in different ways, that is, the globalization of the world economy.

And the United States in much of the trade that we conduct doesn't consider the trade of the world as part of the economy of the organization.

Everybody has to think world. And if anybody has a world-class product and he doesn't want to go in the world, I am convinced that in the long term the world will eat him for lunch because unless you are competing in Europe, in Japan, in Singapore, in Hong Kong, with your product against the product of your competitors, you won't be able to long sustain your market here in the United States.

And that's a repetitive message that I'm carrying every time I make a speech to a Chamber of Commerce here in this country.

The second initiative is one that is near and dear to my heart and I believe near and dear to your hearts, that is, the concern that I have about business ethics.

We see in the press a litany -- I shouldn't say just the press, in the media stories -- a litany of misconduct. I don't want to go through that long list or the details of it, but we see it in a continuous fashion, whether it's insider trading, whether it's the failures of banks or savings and loans, defense procurement, government bond traders. I don't need to tell you about fraud in financial tatements. It is a sickening litany.

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And right before I left in August I gave a speech and picked up the morning paper. On the front page of the morning paper were five prominent stories -- in fact, they occupied about eighty percent of the front page -- of business misconduct.

And it sends a message to the public.

It shouldn't be surprising to us that in recent surveys most -- the public believes that most businessmen are crooks. That's a hell of a note. And I think it's something that the responsibility of each and every one of us to correct.

Every businessman has a responsibility. We talked about -- we've been talking about the Treadway Commission Report and the thrust, the prime thrust, of that report is that the chief executive of every organization, every business organization, has the key responsibility. He has to set the tone. He has to establish the policies. They have to be in writing. They have to be communicated and made to come alive in the organization. And then the chief executive himself has to live up to them because if he doesn't, his organization won't.

He can further reinforce the importance of his concern with ethics and high standards of conduct

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Thanks so much.

Thank you, Marvin, for your kind words.

by his participation in the community. And we heard just a moment ago about the awards that the AICPA gives for recognition for public service.

But it is clear that unless we are active and supportive of the youth of our community, youth and the life of our community, whether it's Boys Scouts or schools, whether it is the churches or synagogues, or whether it's all the civic organizations in our community, if we are not supportive of them, there will be, I can assure you, a deterioration in the standards of conduct of our community and of the community of the future.

I believe that everyone in this room is supportive of that commitment because I think it's not only important to us as individuals, but it is clearly to us an absolute necessity in the profession that we have been called to.

We've got a job to do. We've got a great future in this country. I mean I like that word that Loeb selected this morning, that is, we have a dazzling future in this country. But it's up to each and everyone of us to make sure that it comes off.

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(Applause.)

CHAIRMAN STRAIT: Bill, we thank you and we are indeed proud of you as one of the leaders of our profession now a leader in the business world.

It was good to hear your words.

Now, for truly one of the highlights of each Annual Meeting is the time at the meeting when we present the Gold Medal Award.

The Gold Medal is the highest honor bestowed by the American Institute to a member whose influence on the profession as a whole is distinguished as compared with other contemporary leaders.

It was in 1944 that the Institute established the Gold Medal for distinguished service to the profession and several members who have achieved this honor are in attendance.

We would like to recognize those members at this time, ask them to stand and remain standing, ask you to hold your applause until we have introduced them all.

Sam Derrieux,

Stan Scott,

Mike Chetkovich,

Rholan Larson,

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applause.

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Bob Ellyson,

John Meinert,

and Bob Mellin.

I think I have introduced them all. We tried to identify those who are here today.

Could we please give them a round of

(Applause.)

CHAIRMAN STRAIT: Rholan Larson,

Chairman of the Awards Committee, and a former Chairman

of the AICPA Board of Directors, and as you just heard,

the 1985 recipient of the Gold Medal Award, will make the

presentation of this year's award.

MR. LARSON: Thank you, Marvin.

I would like to note that I think this is the first meeting at which there have been two Gold Medal Awards presented to someone from Montana.

As you heard just a short time ago, Susan Francis was the Sells Gold Medal Award winner, and now the award which I have the privilege of presenting.

There are many different opportunities for service within our profession, but there is probably none that is more i eal than serving as Chairman of the Awards Committee.

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First, and not most importantly, I want to mention that the time commitment is not too excessive. That helps.

(Laughter.)

MR. LARSON: It is true that that position does not have a lot of visibility or gain much publicity because our deliberations are confidential.

But there is no more satisfying task that I have found than in presenting the Gold Medal Award to a deserving recipient.

Today I am honored to be presenting this award to George Anderson.

I had the privilege of serving as Vice Chairman of the Institute when George served as its Chairman. Ruth and I came to know George and Norma as good friends, as warm, caring people, people with great basic values that spontaneously generate trust and friendship.

Our mouth was always there in the background of supporting, helping and encouraging George when he needed it.

But beyond that personal friendship, I came to know George as a professional whose record can only be defined as one of distinguished service, one that

no one could argue made a great impact on this profession.

I wanted to just briefly mention the significance of the Gold Medal. Marv already mentioned that it was inaugurated in 1944 and that it is designed and intended to be for those whose service and contribution to the profession are distinguished when compared to their contemporaries.

Each year since 1944 the Awards Committee has met to consider candidates. The Gold Medal, as Marv said, it's the highest honor the AICPA bestows on any of its members.

Although there is an expectation that the medal will be awarded every year, there is no requirement that this be done.

Now, when the committee met this year, George's name easily surfaced.

Some of you may not have linked one of the searching questions which was raised at the Democratic National Convention with the work of our committee, when the distinguished Senator from Massachusetts asked the question: "Where was George?"

I want to tell you he was not original because in our committee we had thought of that long

before the Democrats ever had.

And we looked at the question and we found that George seemed to have been everywhere.

A former Chairman of the AICPA, George's activities with the Institute have included leadership of the State Legislation Committee and the Task Force on the Application of the AICPA Code of Ethics to members and industry and government.

He also served on the Special Committee on Bylaws, the State Society Relations Committee,

Professional Ethics Executive Committee and the Board of Examiners.

However, in my opinion George Anderson's greatest contribution by far to the profession was when he served as the Chairman of the AICPA Standards of Professional Conduct for Certified Public Accountants Special Committee, a committee with a long name but one we came to know as the Anderson Committee.

Under his leadership the committee was instrumental in researching and developing the Plan to Restructure Professional Standards, a plan which has ushered in a new era for the AICPA and the accounting profession.

In addition to his Institute service,

George has been an excellent ambassador for the profession.

He has served as Chairman of both the Montana delegation to the White House Conference on Small Business and the Governor's Committee on Fiscal Control.

He was also treasurer of the National Governors Conference.

And then in 1982 President Reagan named George to his Private Sector Survey on Efficiency and Control, a panel of business and professional leaders appointed to suggest ways in which we might cut government operating costs.

Therefore, it is my privilege to present the Gold Medal Award to George Anderson.

And, George, I would like to ask you now to join me at the podium.

(Standing ovation and applause.)

MR. LARSON: Thank you.

George, I think that is an indication that the words that I said were all true for you.

At this time I would like to read the words that are inscribed on the scroll that we will giving George, and then present the Gold Medal to George.

And then we will ask him for a few

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remarks.

These are the words on the scroll. You may like to take a look at it. It's very handsome and something that will mount very well on your wall.

"George Anderson's service to his profession and the community on a local, state and national level spans a professional lifetime.

"Rising to the presidency of the Montana State Society at an early age, he began his AICPA involvement as Montana's designated Council Member in 1959 and continued as an elected Member of Council until his election to the AICPA's Board of Directors in 1966.

"After intense committee service following his Board term he was elected as Chairman of the Board of Directors for the 1981-'82 year.

"During his term as Board Chairman George initiated the Future Issues Commission which resulted in the development and adoption of the AICPA Mission Statement. That project formed the foundation of the Strategic Plan to guide us in our mission of serving the public interest.

"But perhaps his greatest achievement was to head the study which reveloped the Plan to Restructure Professional Standards, a design assuring the highest

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quality of service by AICPA members in response to changing needs of the public and the profession.

"The Plan identified heightened membership requirements relating to a restructured Code of Professional Conduct, Quality Review, Continuing Professional Education and greater educational standards for entering members.

"On July 16, 1988 the Plan was adopted overwhelmingly in the largest member participation ballot in AICPA history.

"George accomplished all of this through low-keyed, persistent and effective leadership. His contributions will affect our profession throughout its second century.

"With pleasure and affection the AICPA proudly awards its highest honor, the Gold Medal for Distinguished Service, to George David Anderson."

George, I would like to add my very warm personal congratulations.

MR. ANDERSON: Thank you.

(Applause.)

MR. ANDERSON: Thank you very much,

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One thing I wanted to look and make sure

that the Medal was there. There was an insistence last night -- he didn't put it around my neck. There was an insistence last night that I take some various blood tests and the like.

Apparently I passed those without any trouble.

(Laughter.)

MR. ANDERSON: I think it is also interesting, and I congratulate Francis on her Gold Medal. I'm sure she studied much harder and had a much more difficult examination than I did to receive mine.

You know, there is really no more humbling experience than being honored by your peers. You realize that, although you have worked hard, it's been a labor of love, and that most of what has been accomplished is the result of cooperation and really help from others.

The honor you bestow upon me today with the presentation of this medal is really the result of activities of many others that I have worked and lived with over the past years.

Today I would like to cover three things.

I would like to thank and introduce some important people in my life.

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I would like to make an admonishment to the members of this, a great profession.

And, finally, I would like to make a suggestion as to a long-term program which I believe would improve the ability to monitor and educate our members.

My thanks must first go out to all of the members of the AICPA and especially those who voted to change and strengthen the standards of professional conduct. Without the overwhelming support which was shown by that vote our profession would be suspect of not believing in its main principles.

You showed great insight into the problems that faced the profession when you demonstrated to the public that CPAs are willing to accept restriction of their rights in order to assure that quality work will be the product of their efforts.

Naturally my thanks must go to the members of the Standards of Professional Conduct Committee. It was a hard-working committee, contained some of the finest minds in our profession. Their labors were not in vain as the acceptance of it has proven.

My thanks also go to the staff of the AICPA, the Board of Directors, the Members of Council,

for the support they gave to the Committee over the period it labored.

The recent acceptance by Council of the changes in the ethics rules on contingent fees and commissions strengthens and accepts the thinking behind the Committee's report.

I must thank all of the people with whom

I have had the pleasure of serving on boards and

committees within the AICPA over the past thirty years.

I feel I have learned much more than I have contributed in this process.

Now, up to this point I have mentioned no names because I could not possibly list all of them and not leave out some of the most important ones.

However, this next group I wish to thank I would like to introduce to you today.

They are my family without whom none of the work that I have done could have been accomplished. Their cooperation was essential.

I'm happy to say that all of our children are here and I would like to ask them to stand as I introduce them.

First is our daughter, Debbie Farley. They are over in this area.

Our son, Nick, and his wife, Margaret.

And our son, David.

And, of course, the most important person who ever came into my life, my wife, Norma. Without her encouragement -- I'm sorry -- without her encouragement, counsel and support little would have been accomplished in my life.

(Applause.)

MR. ANDERSON: I guess Don Schneeman put it best when he called to congratulate me upon having been nominated Chairman/Vice Chairman Elect of the AICPA.

He said: you know, the Nominating

Committee was supportive of you but what they really

thought was what a wonderful first lady Norma would be.

(Laughter.)

MR. ANDERSON: Now, I said I had an admonishment for the profession.

The standards of professional conduct of our profession are of extreme importance. If we desire to remain a profession and to improve its status, we must consider our standards the minimal acceptable behavior for a CPA.

We must keep in mind the necessity to place the public interest above our own economic

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interests if we wish to retain the name Certified Public Accountants.

Many of our sister professions and businesses in general are being criticized for their inability to live up to standards of conduct that advance the public interest.

The Harris Poll results were gratifying but they are also scary. To live up to the reputation we enjoy according to that poll necessitates going much beyond minimum standards of behavior.

There must be a constant striving to improve those standards and to demonstrate that the designation CPA does carry with it a desire and dedication towards excellence in professional conduct.

Our profession will continue to expand because it is an important one.

There is and will continue to be a high degree of reliance upon our work.

We must do everything possible to preserve and retain that reliance.

This can be accomplished only if we are willing to strengthen our standards and to monitor our own profession. Failure to do so will result in a loss of confidence by the public and a resultant loss in

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professional status.

We must be willing to give up personal gain in order to increase the status of our profession as a whole.

Now, I have listened in the past to recipients of the Gold Medal Award make their acceptance speeches. Many of them have made suggestions of actions or programs that might be followed to strengthen the profession.

This recipient is no exception.

I've strongly felt that the development of a national CPA certificate would strengthen the profession.

At the present time there are fifty-four jurisdictions that may issue CPA certificates. Therefore, there is only one uniform requirement to obtain the certificate, that is, the passage of the uniform CPA examination.

All other pre-requisites are determined by the issuing jurisdiction whose requirements run the gamut from very lenient to very strict.

The Model Accountancy Bill supported by NASBA and the AICPA is a help towards uniformity.

State legislatures, being what they are,

never passed the bill without making changes.

Although I am supportive of a national certificate, I would not like to see that certificate issued by the federal government nor an agency thereof.

We have been able to avoid federal control to this point and hopefully the profession will continue to do so in the future.

I suggest that a national uniform certificate could be issued by the AICPA which could be recognized in all the fifty-four jurisdictions.

At the present time the AICPA prepares and grades the examination. In conjunction with NASBA an agency exists which actually administers the giving of the exam in certain jurisdictions on a contract basis.

Of course, the jurisdiction the exam is given in actually issues the certificate.

Would it be possible for the AICPA to determine the qualifications of candidates for the examination, prepare the examination, administer the taking of the examination, grade it, and finally issue a certificate to the successful candidates?

This would assure that the qualifications to obtain the certificate were uniform throughout the fifty-four jurisdictions as the

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certificate would then be issued by the American Institute.

If the candidate wished to practice or hold out to be a CPA in a particular jurisdiction, it would be up to that jurisdiction's Board of Accountancy to determine the qualifications for licensing to practice or to hold out.

The candidate would submit his certificate from the AICPA as proof of having met the educational and other requirements to sit for the exam and as a proof of passing the examination.

The jurisdiction in which the CPA wishes to practice or hold out as a CPA would then determine what further pre-requisites should be imposed to issue a license in that jurisdiction.

They could impose residency requirements where applicable, experience requirements, continuing education requirements and others that they might feel necessary to meet the requirements to practice or to hold out in their jurisdiction.

The advantages of such a system are obvious. It would cause uniformity in qualifying to sit for the examination especially in the area of education.

It would also bring much more uniformity

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to the monitoring of the profession and would alleviate jurisdictional problems.

There are many problems and hurdles that would have to be surmounted before such a program could be instituted. It will take a great deal of study and time to design and work out the problems that might arise.

You know, it took nearly fifty years to get the uniform exam accepted in all jurisdictions.

Therefore, it might take considerable time to get a program such as this accepted. I think it would be worthwhile.

What I have suggested sounds difficult and somewhat revolutionary. But what the profession has accomplished in the past, however, has been no less revolutionary.

I have not covered the plan in detail and certainly that would need to be dealt with to identify the pitfalls and the problems.

It is not an easy concept to understand nor accept. But it could be a positive force in solving many of the professional problems as to jurisdictional differences and uniform treatment of CPAs.

I said that recipients of the Gold Medal

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excellent, George.

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usually suggest programs that are not easy of accomplishment.

As I said too, I am no exception.

As most of you know, I am in the process of retiring. Norma doesn't seem to think so.

I hope, however, to continue working with the AICPA and with the profession in the years to come.

Again, I thank you for the great honor you have bestowed upon me.

I would like to leave you with some words that were given me by an old Indian chief in Montana that says, as you continue on the path of life, may that trail rise up to meet you, may the wind always be at your back, may the sun shine warm upon your face and the snowfall soft on the hills around you and may your God hold you in the hollow of his hand.

Thank you very much.

(Standing ovation and applause.)

CHAIRMAN STRAIT: That was just

I do have an emergency announcement.

Margaret Roberts is to call your office.

And if you could meet Marilyn Stoddard right over by the exit, she can take you to the phone.

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George, that was -- he's busy getting his picture taken.

George, we are all very proud of you.

And I have just a personal warm feeling.

I have known George for a lot of years, certainly more than I care to remember. He's been a mentor and he's coming from a rural practice and certainly has been a role model.

So I am very proud of you, George.

We also on the agenda have a report from our auditors. This year J.H. Cohn & Company have completed their second year as our independent auditors.

I'm pleased to introduce Eli Hoffman and Gerald Tuch who will present the auditor's report.

MR. HOFFMAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

On behalf of J.H. Cohn & Company, we are very pleased to be here today as the auditors of the AICPA.

And I will turn the program over to my partner, Gerald Tuch, who is the audit partner in charge of the AICPA for the year ended July 31, 1988.

MR. TUCH: Thank you, Eli.

We have audited the financial statements of the American Institute of Certified Public

Accountants, the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Foundation, the AICPA Benevolent Fund, Inc., and the Accounting Research Association, Inc. as of July 31, 1988 and for the year then ended.

Our audits were conducted in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards. There were no scope limitations.

We expressed our opinion as to the fairness of the presentation of the financial statements of each of the above-named organizations as of and for the year ended July 31, 1988 in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Thank you.

(Applause.)

CHAIRMAN STRAIT: Are there any

questions of the auditors?

(No response.)

CHAIRMAN STRAIT: Just being an auditor for a group of CPAs has some problems with it.

(Laughter.)

CHAIRMAN STRAIT: I should report that the Council at its meeting on Saturday elected J. H. Cohn & Company as its independent auditors for the year 1988-1989.

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Now, as this Annual Meeting is about to come to a close and just before we go to the open forum, I would like to give you a few comments as the outgoing Chairman.

I must tell you it certainly has been a great honor to serve as your Chairman. To be selected by peers is just an unparalleled privilege beyond measure.

And also when I think of the Chairmen who have gone before me, such people as George Anderson who was just here, and Bill Kanaga or the many other chairmen, it truly leaves some big shoes to fill and has to be considered a great honor in and of itself. It's a humbling experience and, indeed, I am sincerely grateful.

This year when I started, I talked about the challenge which was the future and the dramatic changes coming.

I think our talk from Mr. Loeb this morning was certainly on the same subject. And I guess at the close of the year I can probably talk about how our profession has risen to the occasion, and clearly we are ready for the challenge.

Obviously, the first thing we would think of when we talk a out that is the Plan to Restructure where we had an overwhelming vote approving the Plan

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raising our own standards voluntarily.

And I can tell you that I thank you, as the members, for your support and also congratulate you as clearly establishing our profession as a leading edge profession and intending to stay that way.

We also this year resolved a long-standing dispute with the FTC in a very successful manner so that the items that are incredibly important to the profession, that is, in fact, our history and our base, the attest function, has been fully protected by that Order.

We adopted a Strategic Plan that is completely in line with our Mission Statement and allows the Institute in a very orderly and deliberate fashion to meet the mission that we have agreed upon.

We this year have even more established a significant presence in Washington. The PAC now has I guess several times the amount of money annually available to help with our political efforts than it ever had before.

We've increased in sophistication. The key person program has worked very well and we've had the opportunity, if I can use that term, to use it particularly in such things as year end conformity and

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some other tax bills. And I'm sure this next year that key person program and our sophistication in Washington will serve us well.

I can just tell you we can all be very proud of where our profession is at this time.

Finally, being Chairman has reinforced a very strong belief in the integrity, ability and character of the people that make up the CPA profession.

I can just tell you, having travelled around this country and having talked to so many CPAs, had many of them visit with me, I just can't be impressed enough with the ability and the integrity and the honesty that represents our profession, their desire to do what is right and to do it with class.

And I guess I can speak as well as anybody to the fact that we indeed do have a profession that is highly regarded not only within ourselves but also within the public.

I have had the opportunity to renew acquaintances with many friends and most importantly I've made many new friends.

The profession is made up of some very warm and wonderful people and they certainly have proven that they are willing to accept their responsibility.

Now, looking to the future, you have and I will have the opportunity at lunch tomorrow to introduce the new Chairman, Bob May. I can tell you that he represents great leadership. And it will be a distinct personal pleasure for me to introduce him.

Also following behind is a close personal friend of many years, another acknowledged leader, Chuck Kaiser.

So they are clearly in a position to keep the profession moving in the direction that has been there for many years.

The dramatic change will continue.

As a matter of fact, although many people have said this was quite a year, and I guess I would have to agree it's been quite a year, we may look back on it in years to come and say, well, maybe it was more of a routine year.

What I am saying is that we have to be prepared for the fact that dramatic change will continue.

The future is indeed exciting. As Mr. Loeb said this morning and I think I've mentioned on several occasions, the demand for our abilities and competence is even greater now than it has ever been in the past.

So that if we are able to deliver in a manner that is useful to the changing world, we will, in fact, remain a very significant force in the economy; that it will, in fact, add to where we are and make this profession even more important and more significant.

As far as the profession goes, we can only see a bright future. There is a sense of responsibility. There is the competence, the integrity and respect and clearly we now have the leadership.

So I tell you again, that it's been a pleasure and I am very proud to have been a leader of the profession at this time, but even more importantly I am proud to see that this kind of growth and this kind of development of our profession to be the profession of the year 2000 and beyond is clearly happening.

So now at this point I would like to open the meeting to the open forum.

Anyone have any comments or questions or observations, please go to a microphone and I will recognize you.

If you would state your name.

MR. BENJAMIN BOTWICK: Mr. Chairman, my name is Ben Botwick from New Jersey.

On August 15th I wrote to the Institute,

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Paul Rosenfield, to ask for guidance on a tax matter.

I think the easiest way is just to read it. It is a very short letter.

"We believe the AICPA should issue a Practice Bulletin regarding a complete liquidation under IRS Code Section 337.

"This 1986 Reform Act taxes fifty percent of book income that exceeds taxable income under the alternate minimum tax.

"We believe the practitioners (sic) need guidance as to whether or not there is book income on a financial statement once a plan of complete liquidation is adopted.

"We believe this matter should be addressed with dispatch, since corporations with assets less than \$5,000,000 must liquidate by December 31, 1988 without incurring a tax at the corporate level."

I received a response from Paul Rosenfield stating, August 23rd, that the matter was turned over to the Accounting Standards Subcommittee and there would be a meeting of the Board of Directors on September 22nd to take up this matter as to whether or not they were going to issue a guidance bulletin.

I have been out of the office for the

last couple of weeks. I don't know whether I got a response as to the Directors' meeting.

I was just wondering if you, Mr. Chairman, could find out if that matter has been addressed.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN STRAIT: Okay.

Well, there was no Board of Directors' meeting on the 22nd of September. There may have been a meeting of either Accounting Standards or Auditing Standards. I am not personally aware.

Is there somebody here on the staff who knows if it was addressed.

Yes, Tom.

MR. KELLEY: I don't know, Mr. Chairman, if Paul Rosenfield is here.

But if the gentleman would see me afterwards, I know the Chairman of the Accounting Standards Executive Committee will be running a session this afternoon and we will be very happy to get him his answer.

CHAIRMAN STRAIT: Thank you, Tom.
Other questions or comme ts?

(No response.)

If not, we will close

this session.

this session.

remainder of

our excellent

rest of the m

We have an excellent program for the remainder of the meeting.

CHAIRMAN STRAIT:

I hope you all attend the sessions and our excellent trade show and benefit from all of it.

Most of all, have a good time during the rest of the meeting.

(Applause.)

(At 11:30 o'clock a.m. the proceedings were concluded.)

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STATE OF NEW YORK

COUNTY OF NEW YORK)

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I, ROY A. SELENSKE, a Certified Shorthand
(Stenotype) Reporter and Notary Public within and
for the State of New York, do hereby certify that
the foregoing Pages 1 through 71, taken at the time
and place aforesaid, is a true and correct
transcription of my shorthand notes.

SS.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my name this 17th day of October, 1988.

ROY A. SELENSKE, C.S.R.