At its public meeting on March 13, 2003, the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (the “Board”) will consider whether to propose, and seek comment on, rules relating to public company funding of the Board’s operations. Section 109 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (the “Act”) provides that funds to cover the Board’s annual budget (less registration and annual fees paid by public accounting firms) are to be collected from public companies (i.e., “issuers”, as defined in the Act), including both U.S. companies and foreign private issuers, and investment companies. The amount due from such companies is referred to in the Act as the Board’s “accounting support fee.” Under the proposed rules, the portion of the accounting support fee allocated to, and payable by, the publicly-traded companies with market capitalizations of greater than $25 million and registered investment companies with net asset values of greater than $250 million would be determined by a formula based on market capitalization. Investment companies, however, would be treated as a separate class and assessed at a lower rate. All other issuers, including those that are not required to file audited financial statements with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”), would not be assessed a fee.

The funding system consists of five rules (PCAOB Rules 7100 through 7104), plus definitions. Appended to this paper is a list of the titles of these rules. An overview of the operation of the proposed funding system appears below.
Operation of the Proposed Public Company Funding Rules

Once each year, the Board will compute the accounting support fee. The accounting support fee will be equal to the Board’s budget for that year, as approved by the Commission, less the amount of registration and annual fees received during the prior year from public accounting firms to cover the cost of processing and reviewing registration applications and annual reports.

For purposes of allocating the accounting support fee among public companies, all issuers would be divided into four classes:

1. The publicly-traded companies with average monthly equity market capitalization, based on all classes of common stock, greater than $25 million during the prior calendar year. (Equity Issuers class) Twenty-five million dollars in public float is the threshold under which publicly-traded companies qualify for the Commission’s small business issuer treatment. The Board will obtain market capitalization information from a nationally-recognized market data source.

2. The registered investment companies and issuers that have elected to be regulated as business development companies with average monthly market capitalization or net asset value greater than $250 million during the prior calendar year. (Investment Company Issuers class) The higher threshold for investment companies is appropriate in light of the reduced rate at which they will be assessed, which is discussed below.

3. All issuers that have a basis under a Commission rule, or pursuant to other action of the Commission or its staff, not to file audited financial statements with the Commission or to file modified financial statements. (Issuers Permitted Not to File class)

4. All other issuers (i.e., issuers that do not fall in classes (1), (2), or (3)). (All Other Issuers class)

A company’s status as an issuer (or as an investment company, business development company, or issuer excused from filing audited financial statements) will
be determined as of the date on which the amount of the annual accounting support fee is set. Companies that are not issuers on that date will not be required to pay any fee during that year.

The accounting support fee will be allocated among the issuers in the four classes in the following manner:

(1) Each company in the Equity Issuers and Investment Company Issuers classes will be allocated an amount equal to the accounting support fee, multiplied by a fraction. The numerator of the fraction will be the issuer’s average monthly U.S. market capitalization during the preceding calendar year. The denominator will be the sum of the average monthly U.S. market capitalizations of all Equity and Investment Company Issuers.

For purposes of this allocation, however, the market capitalization of an investment company issuer will be ten percent of the investment company’s net asset value. This reduction is meant to reflect that investment company audits are relatively less complex than audits of publicly-traded companies.

(2) All issuers in the other two classes – issuers permitted not to file and all other issuers – will be allocated a share of zero.

Each year, after the allocation of the accounting support fee is determined, the Board intends to send a notice of assessment to each issuer to which a share of the fee has been allocated. Issuers will be assessed for their share of the accounting support fee, rounded to the nearest hundred. If an issuer’s share of the accounting support fee is less than $50, that issuer will not be assessed. These bills will be sent either electronically or by first-class mail. Bills will be due on the 30th day after transmittal after which interest will accrue at a rate equal to 6 percent per annum. If an issuer has not paid its bill by the 60th day, the Board may send a second notice by certified mail. If the Board has sent a second notice and the bill has still not been paid by the 90th day, the Board may report the issuer’s non-payment to the Commission. An issuer’s failure to pay its share of the accounting support fee is a violation of Section 13(b)(2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended by Section 109(h) of the Act, and could, like any other Exchange Act violation, result in administrative, civil, or criminal sanctions. In addition, the Board proposes to require that no registered public
accounting firm may sign an unqualified audit opinion with respect to an issuer's financial statements without confirming that the issuer has outstanding no past-due share of the accounting support fee.

Under the Act, the standard-setting body designated by the Commission to establish accounting principles is also authorized to collect an accounting support fee from public companies to cover its annual budget. The Board’s proposed rules recognize that, as contemplated in the Act, the standard-setting body could designate an agent to assess and collect its fees and the Board could be that agent. If that occurs, the Board’s assessment and collection of the standard-setting body’s fees will be governed by the same rules as apply to the Board’s fees.

Public Comment

Interested persons are encouraged to submit their views to the Board. Written comments should be sent to Office of the Secretary, PCAOB, 1666 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006-2803. Comments may also be submitted by e-mail to comments@pcaobus.org or through the Board’s website at www.pcaobus.org. All comments should refer to PCAOB Rulemaking Docket Matter No. 002 in the subject or reference line and should be received by the Board no later than 5:00 PM (EST) on April 4, 2003.

The Board will carefully consider all comments received. Following the close of the comment period, the Board will determine whether to amend its proposals, will adopt final public company funding rules, and will submit those rules to the Securities and Exchange Commission for approval. Pursuant to Section 107 of the Act, Board rules do not take effect until approved by the Commission.

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The PCAOB is a private-sector, non-profit corporation, created by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Its mission is to protect investors in the U.S. securities markets and to further the public interest by ensuring that public company financial statements are audited according to the highest standards of quality, independence, and ethics. The
Board will be principally funded by fees collected from public companies. The costs of processing public accounting firm registration applications and annual reports will be recovered from fees paid by those firms.

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BOARD FUNDING:
PROPOSED ACCOUNTING SUPPORT FEE

MARCH 13, 2003 PUBLIC MEETING OF THE BOARD

APPENDIX

List of Proposed Rules Relating to Funding.

  Rule 1001 -- Definition of Terms Employed in Rules [additions to rules previously proposed]

  Rule 7100 -- Accounting Support Fee

  Rule 7101 -- Allocation of Accounting Support Fee

  Rule 7102 -- Assessment of Accounting Support Fee

  Rule 7103 -- Collection of the Accounting Support Fee

  Rule 7104 -- Service as Designated Collection Agent