## 108TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION S. 1890

To require the mandatory expensing of stock options granted to executive officers, and for other purposes.

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

NOVEMBER 19, 2003

Mr. ENZI (for himself, Mr. REID, Mr. ENSIGN, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. ALLEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. BURNS, and Mr. SMITH) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

## A BILL

To require the mandatory expensing of stock options granted to executive officers, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

## **3** SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Stock Option Account-
- 5 ing Reform Act".

SEC. 2. MANDATORY EXPENSING OF STOCK OPTIONS HELD
BY HIGHLY COMPENSATED OFFICERS.
Section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
(15 U.S.C. 78m) is amended by adding at the end the
following:
"(m) Mandatory Expensing of Stock Op-
TIONS.—
"(1) NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICER.—As used in
this subsection, the term 'named executive officer'
means—
"(A) all individuals serving as the chief ex-
ecutive officer of an issuer, or acting in a simi-
lar capacity, during the most recent fiscal year,
regardless of compensation level; and
"(B) the 4 most highly compensated execu-
tive officers, other than an individual identified
under subparagraph (A), that were serving as
executive officers of an issuer at the end of the
most recent fiscal year.
"(2) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (4),
every issuer of a security registered pursuant to sec-
tion 12 shall show as an expense in the annual re-
port of such issuer filed under subsection $(a)(2)$ , the
fair value of all options to purchase the stock of the
issuer granted after December 31 2004 to a named

issuer granted after December 31, 2004, to a namedexecutive officer of the issuer.

3

1	"(3) FAIR VALUE.—
2	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The fair value of an
3	option to purchase the stock of the issuer that
4	is subject to paragraph (2) shall be—
5	"(i) equal to the value that would be
6	agreed upon by a willing buyer and seller
7	of such option, who are not under any
8	compulsion to buy or sell such option; and
9	"(ii) shall take into account all of the
10	characteristics and restrictions imposed
11	upon the option.
12	"(B) PRICING MODEL.—To the extent that
13	an option pricing model, such as the Black-
14	Scholes method or a binomial model, is used to
15	determine the fair value of an option, the as-
16	sumed volatility of the underlying stock shall be
17	zero.
18	"(4) EXEMPTIONS.—
19	"(A) SMALL BUSINESS ISSUERS.—This
20	subsection shall not apply to an issuer, if—
21	"(i) the issuer has annual revenues of
22	less than \$25,000,000;
23	"(ii) the issuer is organized under the
24	laws of the United States or Canada;

4

"(iii) the issuer is not an investment
company (as such term is defined under
section 3 of the Investment Company Act
of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a–3));
"(iv) the aggregate value of the out-
standing voting and non-voting common
equity securities of the issuer held by non-
affiliated parties is less than \$25,000,000;
and
"(v) in the case of an issuer that
meets the criteria in clauses (i) through
(iv) and is a majority owned subsidiary,
the parent of the issuer meets the require-
ments of this paragraph.
"(B) Delayed effectiveness.—The re-
quirements of this subsection shall not apply to
an issuer before the end of the 3-year period
beginning on the date of the completion of the
initial public offering of the securities of the
issuer, and shall only apply to an option to pur-
chase the stock of an issuer granted after such
date.".

1	SEC. 3. PROHIBITION ON EXPENSING AND ECONOMIC IM-
2	PACT STUDY.
3	(a) Prohibition.—Section 19(b) of the Securities
4	Act of 1933 is amended by adding at the end the fol-
5	lowing:
6	"(3) PROHIBITION ON EXPENSING STAND-
7	ARDS.—
8	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall
9	not recognize as "generally accepted" any ac-
10	counting principle established by a standard
11	setting body relating to the expensing of stock
12	options unless—
13	"(i) it complies with the requirements
14	of subparagraph (B); and
15	"(ii) the economic impact study re-
16	quired under section 3(b) of the Stock Op-
17	tion Accounting Reform Act of 2003 has
18	been completed.
19	"(B) REQUIREMENTS.—A standard re-
20	ferred to in subparagraph (A) shall require
21	that—
22	"(i) if an option to purchase the stock
23	of an issuer that is subject to the require-
24	ments of section 13(m) of the Securities
25	Exchange Act of 1934 is exercised, for-
26	feited, or expires unexercised, any expense

1	that had been reported under that section
2	13(m) with respect to such option shall be
3	reported in the fiscal year in which the op-
4	tion expires or is forfeited as a reduction
5	of the total expense required to be reported
6	under that section 13(m) during that fiscal
7	year; and
8	"(ii) to the extent that any reduction
9	required under clause (i) exceeds total op-
10	tion expenses for any fiscal year, such ex-
11	cess shall be reported as income with re-
12	spect to options to purchase the stock of
13	the issuer.".
14	(b) ECONOMIC IMPACT STUDY.—The Secretary of
15	Commerce and the Secretary of Labor shall conduct and
16	complete a joint study on the economic impact of the man-
17	datory expensing of all employee stock options, including
18	the impact upon—
19	(1) the use of broad-based stock option plans in
20	expanding employee corporate ownership to workers
21	at a wide range of income levels, with particular
22	focus upon non-executive employees;
23	(2) the role of such plans in the recruitment
24	and retention of skilled workers;

(3) the role of such plans in stimulating re search and innovation;
(4) the effect of such plans in stimulating the
economic growth of the United States; and
(5) the role of such plans in strengthening the
international competitiveness of businesses organized

7 under the laws of the United States.

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