

US GAAP vs. IFRS Cheat Sheet

	US GAAP	IFRS
Financial Statement Presentation		
Income Statement	3 years required	2 years allowed
Balance Sheet	Current before non-current	Non-current before current
Statement of Cash Flows	3 years required	2 years allowed
	Interest expense, interest income and dividends received in Cash from Operations	Flexibility with location of interest expense, interest income and dividends
Quarterly/Interim Reports	Each interim period is an integral part of fiscal year	Each interim period is a stand-alone period
	MD&A required	MD&A not required
Non-standardized metrics	Not allowed directly on the financial statements themselves	Allowed on the financial statements themselves
	Alternative EPS prohibited	Alternative EPS allowed
Recognition or Classification		
Development Costs	Expensed, exceptions include software and movies	Capitalized when specific conditions are met
Income Taxes	All Deferred Tax Assets recognized, offset with a Valuation Allowance	Deferred Tax Assets only recognized when probable
Investment Property	Not separate from PPE	A separate category
Biological Assets	Included in Inventory	Measured at fair value, separate from Inventory
Leases	Categories for operating and finance leases on balance sheet	Single category on balance sheet
Contingent Liabilities	Recognized when >75% likely, measurement methods differ	Recognized when >50% likely, measurement methods differ Referred to as Provisions
Measurement		
Inventory	LIFO allowed with other methods	LIFO not allowed
	Method can vary across Inventory groups	Same method required with Inventory of similar nature
Fixed Assets	Historical cost	Fair value allowed
	Cost segregations allowed, not required	Separate depreciation of separable components required
Intangible Assets	Historical cost	Fair value allowed
Key Similarities in Recent Changes		
Revenue	ASC 606 effective 2018 Converged standard that focuses on a conceptual framework using a 5-step process for recognizing revenue. Minor differences in implementation and updates.	IFRS 15 effective 2018 Converged standard that focuses on a conceptual framework using a 5-step process for recognizing revenue. Minor differences in implementation and updates.
Leases	ASC 842 effective 2019. Leases over 12 months recognized as Right of Use Assets on Balance Sheet with corresponding Lease Liabilities. Distinguishes between Operating and Finance Leases.	IFRS 16 effective 2019. Leases over 12 months recognized as Right of Use Assets on Balance Sheet with corresponding Lease Liabilities. No Finance/Operating Lease categories.
Debt Issuance Costs	ASU 2015-03 Debt issuance costs are now netted against the outstanding debt	No change Debt issuance costs are netted against the outstanding debt
<i>This is only a general summary of some main areas. Consult applicable standards for specific information and guidance.</i>		