

Learning Objectives

- Define “IFRS” and recognize practices consistent with the due process followed when developing and issuing IFRS.
- Recognize the basic concepts by which financial statements are prepared under IFRS.
- Identify the primary differences that exist between IFRS and U.S. GAAP as well as the efforts by the IASB and the FASB to eliminate these differences.
- Recognize the costs and benefits associated with adopting IFRS.

CHAPTER 1 – INTRODUCTION TO IFRS

1.1 THE IASB STRUCTURE

- 1.1.1 IFRS Foundation
- 1.1.2 International Accounting Standards Board (IASB)
- 1.1.3 IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRIC)
- 1.1.4 Advisory Council

1.2 IASB DUE PROCESS

- 1.2.1 Setting the agenda
- 1.2.2 Project planning
- 1.2.3 Development and publication of a discussion paper
- 1.2.4 Development and publication of an exposure draft
- 1.2.5 Development and publication of an IFRS
- 1.2.6 Procedures after an IFRS is issued

1.3 INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (IFRS)

CHAPTER 2 – IFRS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 FRAMEWORK FOR THE PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 2.1.1 Purpose and status
- 2.1.2 Scope
- 2.1.3 The objective of financial statements
- 2.1.4 Underlying assumptions
- 2.1.5 Qualitative characteristics of financial statements
- 2.1.6 The elements of financial statements
- 2.1.7 Recognition of the elements of financial statements
- 2.1.8 Measurement of the elements of financial statements
- 2.1.9 Concepts of capital and capital maintenance

2.2 PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 2.2.1 Statement of Financial Position
- 2.2.2 Statement of Comprehensive Income
- 2.2.3 Statement of Changes in Equity
- 2.2.4 Statement of Cash Flows
- 2.2.5 Notes to the Financial Statements

CHAPTER 3 – U.S. GAAP & IFRS: WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE?

3.1 REVENUE RECOGNITION

3.2 EXPENSE RECOGNITION

- 3.2.1 Share-based payments
- 3.2.2 Employee benefits

3.3 ASSETS

- 3.3.1 Long-lived Assets
- 3.3.2 Inventory
- 3.3.3 Intangible Assets
- 3.3.4 Impairment of Assets
- 3.3.5 Leases (before the adoption of ASC 842 and IFRS 16)

3.4 LIABILITIES

- 3.4.1 Provisions and contingencies
- 3.4.2 Income taxes

3.5 OTHER U.S. GAAP & IFRS DIFFERENCES

- 3.5.1 Financial instruments
- 3.5.2 Business combinations
- 3.5.3 Subsequent events
- 3.5.4 Related parties
- 3.5.5 Earnings-per-share

CHAPTER 4 – CONVERGENCE

4.1 THE HISTORY OF CONVERGENCE

- 4.1.1 The convergence timeline
- 4.1.2 The Norwalk Agreement
- 4.1.3 Memorandum of Understanding

4.2 THE JOINT PROJECTS

- 4.2.1 Conceptual Framework Project
- 4.2.2 Business Combinations
- 4.2.3 Leasing
- 4.2.4 Revenue Recognition

CHAPTER 5 – ADOPTION

5.1 FIRST-TIME ADOPTION (IFRS 1)

- 5.1.1 Objective & scope
- 5.1.2 Key Dates
- 5.1.3 Recognition & measurement
- 5.1.4 Disclosures

5.2 THE IMPACT OF ADOPTION

- 5.2.1 Technical accounting challenges
- 5.2.2 Tax consequences
- 5.2.3 Internal processes and statutory reporting impact
- 5.2.4 Technology infrastructure impact
- 5.2.5 Organizational changes