## **CONCEPT:** GAAP VS IFRS – CLASSIFIED BALANCE SHEET

Laws/Standard Setting:	
USA follows Standards set by	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles Financial Accounting Standards Board
	→
International follows Standards set by	International Financial Reporting Standards International Accounting Standards Board
	→

Classified Balance Sheet		
Similarities between GAAP and IFRS:  • A classified balance sheet is required.  • Guideline for current/long-term classification →	Differences between GAAP and IFRS:  Name of the financial statement:  GAAP:  IFRS:  IFRS:  Under IFRS, assets are shown in reverse order  > Least liquid to most liquid (i.e. cash listed last)	
	<ul> <li>Some general differences in terminology used         &gt; GAAP → Investments         &gt; IFRS → Share Investments     </li> <li>IFRS applies the fair value principle more broadly</li> <li>&gt; Long-term Assets can be measured using FV</li> </ul>	

## FRANKLIN CORPORATION Statement of Financial Position October 31, 2017 Assets Intangible assets Patents \$ 3,100 Property, plant, and equipment \$10,000 Land \$24,000 Equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation 19,000 29,000 5,000 Long-term investments Share investments 5,200 Investment in real estate 2,000 7,200 Current assets Prepaid insurance 400 Supplies 2,100 3,000 Inventory Notes receivable 1,000 Accounts receivable 7,000 Debt investments 2,000 Cash 6,600 22,100 Total assets \$61,400 **Equity and Liabilities** Equity Share capital \$20,050 14,000 Retained earnings Non-current liabilities Mortgage payable \$10,000 Notes payable 1,300 11,300 Current liabilities Notes payable 11,000 Accounts payable 2,100 Salaries and wages payable 1,600 Unearned service revenue 900

450

16,050 \$61,400

Interest payable

Total equity and liabilities