

Examining the Guidance: Key Technical Updates for CFOs & Controllers

PRESENTED BY

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Agenda

- **FASB Updates**

- › ASU 2024-03 – Disaggregation – Income Statement Expenses
- › ASU 2025-10 – Accounting for Government Grants
- › ASU 2025-04 and ASU 2024-01 - Share-based compensation updates
- › ASU 2023-09 – Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures

- **SEC Update**

- › Semiannual financial reporting
- › Simplification of filer status
- › Comment letter trends

FASB Updates



ASU 2024-03 – Disaggregation – Income Statement Expenses (DISE)

- Applies only to public — not private — companies
- No changes are expected on face of financial statements, footnote disclosure only
- Effective for Form 10-K in:
 - › Fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2026 (calendar year 2027), and
 - › Forms 10-Q in subsequent years
- Will be adopted in a company's 10-K first, and required in any subsequent quarterly reports

ASC 2024-03 – DISE (cont.)

- Tabular disclosure in footnotes required, disaggregating relevant expense captions into:
 - › Purchases of inventory
 - › Employee compensation (including share-based compensation and benefits)
 - › Depreciation on fixed assets
 - › Amortization on intangible assets
 - › Depletion expense (oil and gas, and mining industries)
- “Highest priority” natural expense categories, per the FASB, based on investor feedback

ASC 2024-03 – DISE (cont.)

- Disaggregation — for any expense line items included in income from operations (unless item does not include required expense categories)
- Other disclosure requirements include:
 - › Expense reimbursements included in a relevant expense caption (cost-sharing arrangements)
 - › Tabular integration of other disclosure requirements in existing GAAP (impairments, derivative gains and losses)
 - › Other items in remaining relevant expense captions after disaggregation into relevant categories (qualitative information only)

ASC 2024-03 – DISE (cont.)

- Selling expenses
 - › Total selling expenses disclosed each period
 - › Disclose company's definition of selling expenses in Form 10-K
- Exceptions
 - › Disaggregation is not required for amounts capitalized as assets, other than inventory
 - › Expenses related to future obligations where there is an uncertainty on the timing of settlement
 - › Expenses based on an estimate of a future expenditure
 - › Expenses not entirely made up of one required expense category

Polling Question #1

Where is your company on adoption of DISE?

- A. Completed!*
- B. Still evaluating, but close*
- C. Behind in adoption*
- D. Not applicable to me*



ASU 2025-10 — Accounting for Government Grants

- No guidance previously under U.S. GAAP
- ASU 2025-10 leverages IAS 20 and codifies new guidance into ASC 832
- Standard will apply to all for-profit companies
- Effective Entity Dates:
 - › Public – annual periods beginning after December 15, 2028
 - › Private – annual periods beginning after December 15, 2029
 - › Early adoption permitted

ASU 2025-10 — Accounting for Government Grants (cont.)

- Grants recognized when it is probable:
 - › A company will comply with the conditions of the grant, and
 - › The grant will be received
- Grants cannot be recognized before the company begins to incur related costs
- Timing of grant recognition should generally match timing of related expense recognition

ASU 2025-10 — Accounting for Government Grants (cont.)

- Two methods of recognition
- Grants related to assets
 - › Recognized on the balance sheet
 - Deferred income approach
 - Cost accumulation approach
- Grants related to income
 - › Grant recognized into income as costs are incurred
 - › If probability of meeting grant conditions occurs after costs are incurred, the grant is recognized once probable

Share-Based Compensation Updates

- ASU 2025-04 – Share-based consideration payable to a customer
 - › Expands definition of a performance condition to explicitly include:
 - Purchase volumes
 - Dollar-value purchase thresholds
 - Purchases over a specified period
 - Purchases made by a customer's customers
 - › Eliminates election to account for forfeitures with performance conditions

Share-Based Compensation Updates (cont.)

- ASU 2024-01 – Scope application of profits interest awards
 - › Added an example of four fact patterns to ASC 718
 1. The holder participates in the residual equity of the company
 2. Even though participation may occur only upon a future exit or liquidity event, the holder ultimately participates in the residual value
 3. The fact pattern differs from #'s 1 and 2, but still provides participation in equity economics
 4. The arrangement functions more like a compensation or profit-sharing arrangement and does not provide an equity interest

ASU 2023-09 — Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures

- Effective for private companies beginning after December 15, 2025
- Provides greater detail explaining differences between:
 - › The statutory federal tax rate
 - › The company's effective tax rate
- Requires expanded disclosure on taxes paid
 - › Income tax
 - › Federal taxes
 - › State taxes
 - › Foreign taxes

Polling Question #2

Do you think including profits interests as stock compensation will impact your company?

- A. Yes, it may have a material impact on expenses*
- B. Yes, but not material*
- C. Not at all*
- D. Not sure how it will impact*



SEC Updates



Semiannual Reporting

- SEC released proposed rule on May 5 — allow companies to elect to report semiannually
- Quarterly reporting would remain default for interim reporting
- Electing companies would file Form 10-S, similar in structure to Form 10-Q

Semiannual Reporting (cont.)

- SEC reasoning
 - › Reporting has become too complex and burdensome
 - › Semiannual would allow management to focus on long-term goals and strategy
 - › Less reporting = more IPOs
 - › Form 8-K filings will keep investors informed in between reporting periods

Semiannual Reporting (cont.)

- Comment letters
 - › Investors and public generally against proposal
 - › Other stakeholders (accounting firms) have been measured in responses
- Looking at the UK
 - › Did investing in the company, e.g., capex, R&D, increase?
 - › Analyst coverage decreased
- Practical impacts
 - › Debt covenants?
 - › Insider trading risks?
 - › Accounting standard disclosures on quarters?

Polling Question #3

What is your opinion on semiannual reporting?

- A. I love it! The less compliance the better*
- B. I see the merits, but there could be pitfalls*
- C. It lacks proper transparency for investors*
- D. Why do we need interim reporting at all?*



Simplification of Filer Status

- SEC proposed changes to reporting framework
 - › Increase market cap threshold for large accelerated filers
 - › Eliminate accelerated filer and smaller reporting company filer status
 - › Extend disclosure scaling and accommodations to smaller reporting and emerging growth companies
 - › Non-accelerated filers would not be required to obtain auditor attestation on internal controls
 - › Extend reporting deadlines by 30 days for entities with less than \$35 million in total assets

Simplification of Filer Status (cont.)

- Comment letters
 - › Generally supportive of financial reporting simplification
 - › Some concern for large population of companies that would be exempt from an audit of internal controls
 - › Proposed 60-month ramp-up to large accelerated filer status

Comment Letter Trends

- Letters generally have reduced over past 12 months
- Top 5 comment areas:
 1. MD&A
 2. Non-GAAP Financial Measures
 3. Segment Reporting
 4. Revenue Recognition
 5. Goodwill & Impairment

Polling Question #4

Do you think the enhanced framework will drive new IPOs?

- A. Yes, this will eliminate barriers to entry*
- B. Yes, but not as impactful as the SEC hopes*
- C. Maybe, if the scaled back requirements are substantive*
- D. No, regulation is always intrusive*



Thank You!



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