

# INSTITUTE OF COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTANTS OF PAKISTAN

# M1 - FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING & CORPORATE REPORTING

(Managerial Level-1)

Practical Industry Knowledge (PIK) Stream

#### INTRODUCTION

This course is designed to focus on preparing, analysing financial statements and developing reports thereon, for management decisions. The students are expected to use knowledge and understanding of more advanced financial accounting, for preparing and interpreting financial statements in context of practice.

#### **OBJECTIVE**

To provide the students with an in-depth knowledge of financial reporting enabling them to:

- analyse and interpret financial statements and prepare financial reports, and
- Submit recommendations to the management for taking decision.

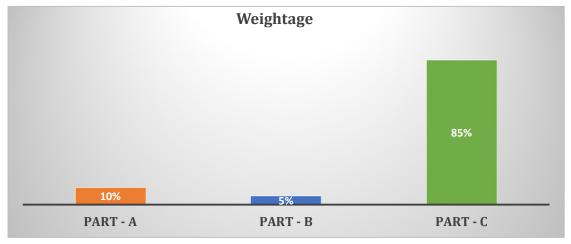
#### LEARNING OUTCOMES

On completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Comprehend the structure and objectives of regulatory framework and setting of international financial reporting standards:
- Understand the meaning of conceptual framework and GAAP;
- Realize the ways in which IFRS can interact with local regulatory frameworks:
- Explicate the elements and qualitative characteristics of financial statements;
- Implement accounting policies changes in accounting estimates and errors;

- Learn the revenue recognition;
- Explicate related party disclosure;
- Elucidate operating segments;
- Understand non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations;
- Identify the events after the reporting period:
- Comprehend provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets;
- Elucidate property, plant and equipment;
- Deal with government grants;
- Understand borrowing cost;
- Identify and comprehend intangible assets and impairment of assets;
- Record research and development expenditure cost;
- Apply accounting treatment of goodwill and its impairment;
- Perform adequate accounting treatment of leases;
- Prepare and interpret statement of cash flows;
- Prepare and present the financial statements according to international Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Reporting Standards (IFRS);
- Identify accounting treatment of inventories and WIP;
- Learn accounting treatment for financial instruments;
- Apply the accounting rules for current and deferred taxation, including calculation of deferred tax.
- Systems audit, control and security practices;

### **SYLLABUS CONTENTS**





# INSTITUTE OF COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTANTS OF PAKISTAN

# PART – A REGULATORY AND CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

# 1. The regulatory framework

 Setting of International Financial Reporting Standards

# 2. The Conceptual Framework

 Qualitative Characteristics of Financial Statements

### PART - B SINGLE COMPANY FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

# 3. IAS 1 (Revised) Presentation of Financial statements

Companies Act, 2017 Third, Fourth and Fifth schedules

# 4. Reporting Financial Performance

- IFRS 5: Non-Current Assets held for Sale and discontinued operations.
  - Scope and definitions:
  - o Conditions of IFRs 5:
  - o Transfer from IAS 16 to IFRS 5
- IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

### 5. Other Reporting

- IAS 10 Events after the Reporting Period
- IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets (IFRIC 1: Change in Existing Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities.)

### 6. Accounting for non-current assets

- IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment
  - o Revaluation model.
  - o Different movements in Revaluation.
  - Excess depreciation.
- IAS 20 Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance.
  - Government grants and assistance:
  - o Revenue grant:
  - o Treated as income
  - $\circ \quad \text{Deducted from respective expense} \\$
  - o Transfer from IAS 16 to IAS 40

# 7. Intangible non-current assets

- IAS 38 Intangible Assets.
  - Internally and externally generated intangibles.
  - o SIC 32: Intangible assets Website costs
- Research & Development Cost
- IFRS 3 Business Combinations
  - Define subsidiary, parent and control by identifying simple examples

- Describe situations when control is presumed to exist
- Identify and describe the circumstances in which an entity is required to prepare and present consolidated financial statements

#### 8. Impairment of Assets

- IAS 36 Impairment of Assets
- Cash Generating Units
- Goodwill and the Impairment of Assets
- Accounting treatment of an Impairment Loss.
- Reversal of impairment losses.

### 9. Leases

- IFRS 16 Lease
- Operating leases
- Finance leases

#### 10. Statements of Cash Flows

IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flow

#### 11. IAS 2 Inventories

- Measurement of Inventories
- Inventory Valuation Method
- Net Realizable Value
- Disclosures

# 12. Share based Transactions and Financial instruments

- Definitions
- Types of Transaction
- Equity-Settled Share-Based Payment Transactions Disclosures.
- Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities:
  - Scope and definitions of financial assets and financial liabilities:
  - Financial liabilities (Short term, long term, Convertible loan notes)
    - i. Amortized cost
    - ii. Fair value through other comprehensive income (including where an irrevocable election has been made for equity instruments that are not held for trading)
    - iii. Fair value through profit or loss

# PART - C ACCOUNTING FOR TAXATION

# 13. IAS 12 Income taxes

- Current Tax
- Deferred Tax
- Taxation in Company Accounts
- Presentation and Disclosure of Taxation
  - SIC-25 Income Taxes—Changes in the Tax Status of an Entity or its Shareholders