

# IFRS and other financial reporting standards

International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) are a set of standards designed as a common language of business so that financial statements of different companies are understandable and comparable across international boundaries. KPMG Business Academy's presenter is our field expert and partner for IFRS reporting with extensive regional consulting and training experience.

## IFRS - Foundation



2-4 days  
(tailorable)



English/  
Arabic



Managers requiring in-depth IFRS knowledge,  
accountants, finance professionals

### Purpose

IFRS are changing rapidly and it is important for those using the international standards to remain updated. This course provides valuable, technical insight, as it covers current accounting guidance and information on the most commonly used and newly issued standards. Participants will also be updated on recently adopted or improved standards, and gain information on the forthcoming standards, offering professional interpretations, as well as discussions with subject matter experts.

### Course content

#### Module 1: General and presentation based standards and interpretations

- Conceptual framework
- IAS 1: *Presentation of financial statements*
- IAS 8: *Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors*
- IAS 34: *Interim financial reporting*
- IAS 7: *Cash flow statements*
- IAS 33: *Earnings per share*
- IFRS 8: *Segment reporting*
- IAS 24: *Related party transactions*
- IAS 21: *Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates*
- IAS 29: *Financial reporting in hyperinflationary economies*
- IFRS 13: *Fair value measurement*

**Module 2: Balance sheet focus**

- IAS 16: *Property, plant and equipment*
- IAS 38: *Intangible assets*
- IAS 40: *Investment property*
- IAS 23: *Borrowing costs*
- IFRS 5: *Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations*
- IAS 17: *Leases*
- IFRIC 12: *Service concession arrangements*

**Module 3: Income statement focus**

- IAS 18: *Revenue recognition*
- IAS 19: *Employee benefits*
- IFRS 2: *Share-based payments*
- IAS 23: *Borrowing costs*
- IAS 20: *Accounting for government grants and disclosure of government assistance*

**Module 4: Consolidation, business combinations and equity accounting**

- IAS 27: *Separate financial statements*
- IFRS 10: *Consolidated financial statements*
- IFRS 11: *Joint arrangements*
- IFRS 12: *Disclosure of interests in other entities*
- IAS 28: *Investments in associates in joint ventures*
- IFRS 3: *Business combinations*

**Module 5: Financial instruments (basic and advanced)**

- IAS 32: *Financial instruments: Presentation*
- IAS 39: *Financial instruments: Recognition and measurement*
- IFRS 7: *Financial instruments: Disclosures*
- IFRS 9: *Financial instruments: Future developments*

**Module 6: Future developments**

- IFRS 15: *Revenue*
- IFRS 16: *Leases*
- Improvements project and other developments
- Exposure drafts

# IFRS and other financial reporting standards

## IFRS – Advanced



2-3 days  
(tailorable)



English/  
Arabic



Experienced finance  
professionals, directors  
and managers

### Purpose

The course gives participants knowledge of more advanced IFRS applications. Detailed practical examples on the implementation and application of accounting and financial reporting concepts, and analysis of real cases across different industries will help participants gain experience in the preparation, analysis and reviewing of financial records, resulting in successful strategies.

Participants will also be updated on recently adopted or improved standards and gain information on any forthcoming standards, offering professional interpretations, as well as discussions among subject matter experts.

### Course content

- Listed entity focus
- Complex standards
- Advanced financial instruments
- Practical issues

### Sector-specific IFRS seminars

Participants will gain in-depth, sector specific accounting knowledge and skills. The training will also include discussion on practical issues and application.

▪ Hedge accounting	▪ Deferred taxation	▪ Telecommunications
		▪ Power and nuclear industry
		▪ Financial services
		▪ Construction and real estate
		▪ Airlines
		▪ Oil and gas