PwC’s Academy Playbook
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Over the last decade we have witnessed great changes in the business world. The development of new technologies and the availability of information has turned the speed of reactions to changes into the key factor of an organisation’s survival in adapting to new conditions and gaining new knowledge.

A business needs education programmes that are oriented towards the development of business skills and creating a stimulating organisational culture of innovation, dynamism and knowledge sharing that will support your organization to keep up with those changes.

We understand there is an expectation for programmes to be designed and run by people who understand the demands of the modern market both local and global.
Our differentiators

Our capabilities

- Global perspectives and network
- Technical expertise
- Real-life examples and broad industry experiences

A one stop shop

- Assurance
- Advisory
- Consulting
- Legal
- Tax

The choice is yours

- **Our programme**
  We develop our own programme related to current issues or needs from various industries.

- **Your own programme**
  There’s no one-size-fits-all answer. Discuss your needs and your development objectives with us, and let’s create a programme together.

- **IFRS E-learning**
  Self-learning is a current trend, you can get access to our Basic IFRS e-learn database to deepen your IFRS knowledge.

- **Classroom type**
  Offline or online (supported by Cisco WebEx and Google Meet for online class)

Collaboration
Capacity-building is not only financial. You have much to gain from other perspectives. Use our expertise to create sessions to meet your specific needs.
PwC’s Academy is the educational business of PwC. Our global network of professionals sets us apart from other providers.

Who we are?

Our goal is to help improve the knowledge, skills, competence and expertise of people in finance and business and to help organisations across the region grow and retain their talent.

Our foundation is our team of expert professionals who convey their wealth of knowledge and the practical experience they have gained within leading organisations around the world.

Why us?

We communicate constantly, and exchange best practices, ideas and experience.

We take this knowledge and evolve our courses to meet the ever-changing needs of modern businesses and their people in the region; this way we make sure that we are providing the very best training programmes for our clients, our students and their sponsors.
Our faculty members have proven track records and are committed to delivering the best

**Djohan Pinnarwan**
Partner
Djohan is the PwC’s Academy Leader for Indonesia territory and also the leader for technical division of PwC Indonesia. Currently, he also takes the role as the Chairman of Accounting Standard Board of Indonesia Accounting Institute. With his more than 20 years’ experience, including two years’ experience with PwC Central Team in UK, Djohan has a very deep understanding of IFRSs and its application.

**Stella Tanasa**
Manager
Stella is an accounting advisory manager in PwC Indonesia. With 8 years of experience in assurance and non-assurance services, Stella has broad experience in handling various complex accounting and auditing issues, impacts of new accounting pronouncements, and compliance with the applicable accounting frameworks and reporting regulations. In the last two years, Stella has been involved in the implementation of IFRS/PSAK projects.

**Dwi Jayanti**
Senior Manager
Dwi has been with PwC Indonesia for 12 years and a senior manager in charge for PwC Indonesia Accounting Consulting Services team, a division responsible for technical accounting aspects in PwC. Dwi possess deep knowledge on PSAK and IFRS both theory and application. She has been actively involved in dozens of classes of training, acting as material preparer and as trainer.

**Gayatri Permatasari**
Manager
Gayatri is a manager in PwC Indonesia Accounting Advisory Services, in which she has been involved in various engagements to provide advice on accounting standard implementation for complex transactions. With 10 years of experience, Gayatri has been involved in several engagements of IFRS implementation. As one of the main teaching team in PwC’s Academy, Gayatri has various teaching experience, both in external and internal training.

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Martin has been with PwC Indonesia for 9 years and is the main person in charge of PwC’s Academy, a division providing training services to clients of PwC Indonesia. Martin has also been involved in various classes of training, acting as material preparer and as trainer.

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Our programme is developed and delivered by our people based on their real-life experiences. As a part of global PwC network, our programmes are also enriched with global perspectives and experiences.
Our available in-house training

**Big-three PSAK 71, 72 and 73**
for finance & accounting professionals in all industry sectors
Level: Basic to Advanced
Duration: 8 – 12 hours

**Big-three Awareness Programme for Analyst**
for financial services or credit analysts in need to know the basics of the new Big-3 PSAK
Level: Basic to Intermediate
Duration: 4 – 8 hours

**PSAK 71 / PSAK 74 for Financial Services**
for Finance/Accounting professionals or Analyst in financial services industry
Level: Basic to Advanced
Duration: 4 – 8 hours

**Decoding Financial Statements**
for Finance & Accounting professionals or Analyst to develop financial analysis skills
Level: Basic to Intermediate
Duration: 4 – 8 hours

**Standar Akuntansi Pemerintahan (SAP)**
for finance professionals in Indonesia government organisations that implement SAP as accounting standard
Level: Basic
Duration: 8 – 16 hours

**Basic Accounting and Financial Reporting**
for Finance & Accounting professionals who need to refresh the basics of financial reporting
Level: Basic to Intermediate
Duration: 4 – 8 hours
# Our available in-house training

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<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Duration</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ISAK 16 – Service Concession Arrangements</td>
<td>This programme aims to provide understanding about requirements and applications of ISAK 16.</td>
<td>Intermediate to Advance</td>
<td>6 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounting for Deferred Tax &amp; Uncertain Tax</td>
<td>This programme aims to provide understanding regarding recognition until disclosure of accounting for deferred tax &amp; UTP.</td>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounting for Investment in Shares</td>
<td>for finance professionals in all sectors</td>
<td>Basic to Intermediate</td>
<td>8 – 16 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure Business Case™</td>
<td>for Project Owners, Directors, Managers, or Officers involved in review of infrastructure investment proposals.</td>
<td>Basic to Intermediate</td>
<td>16 hours</td>
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<tr>
<td>Financial Reporting for Listing Process (IPO)</td>
<td>This course will provide participants with an understanding of the process for company to be listed in the capital market and how the financial reporting guidance may differ between PSAK and Bapepam-LK VIII.G.7.</td>
<td>Basic to Intermediate</td>
<td>8 hours</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cyber Security Awareness</td>
<td>This programme aims to provide understanding about the importance of information and cyber security in your working environment</td>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>8 hours</td>
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Third-party collaboration IFRS programmes

To enhance the value of our IFRS programme, we collaborate with ACCA, the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants.

We work closely with ACCA to design and deliver the right modules to you and to help you achieve your objective. By the end of the course, participants may opt to join ACCA certification exam and get designated title of CertIFR / DipIFR. Our training modules have been designed to support you to face the certification exam.

IFRS at a Glance (Compatible with ACCA CertIFR Exam)
Level: Basic
Take our offline class to discuss more about the basic principles of IFRS.

Our module for IFRS at a glance is compatible with the ACCA CertIFR exam. You may opt to continue your learning journey by taking exam certification and get certified by ACCA.

IFRS into Deep (Compatible with ACCA DipIFR Exam)
Level: Intermediate – min. 3 years experience
Dive deeper into the IFRS world with our IFRS into Deep programme. With more than 30 standards to dive into, spend your 70 hours learning together with our experienced consultant.

Complete your learning journey with an exam to be certified by ACCA.

Annual IFRS Update
Continue your learning process with an annual update class
PwC’s Academy eLearning programme

PwC’s Academy is using a training management system, Cornerstone LMS to provide a platform for constant learning

- **Collaborative**
  Learners can form a community, where they can talk to each other and share their experiences through the platform.

- **Company-specific**
  We are able to create a tailored, separate environment for learners from the same company within the PwC’s Academy platform.

- **Trackable**
  We are able to provide detailed reports about the achievement of individuals or user groups.

- **Gamified**
  Different badges can be defined and assigned to users based on their completed achievements.

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### Key Features

- **Animation**
  Short cartoon-based animations support the content for better understanding.

- **Quizzes**
  Built-in self assessment and final tests.

- **Certificate**
  The user receives a digital certificate after completion, generated by the LMS.

- **Narration**
  Beside the written content and interactive pages, it is possible to add narration.
Off-the-shelf eLearning modules

IFRS eLearnings in English
(45-60 minutes per module)

- Introduction to IFRS - IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- IAS 2 Inventories
- IAS 7 Cash flow statements
- IAS 8 Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors
- IAS 10 Events after the reporting period
- IAS 12 Income taxes
- IAS 16 Property, plant and equipment
- IAS 23 Borrowing costs
- IAS 27 Separate financial statements
- IAS 36 Impairment of assets
- IAS 37 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets
- IAS 38 Intangible assets
- IFRS 9 Financial instruments for corporates
- IFRS 9 Financial instruments for banks
- IFRS 10 Consolidated financial statements
- IFRS 13 Fair value measurement
- IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers
- IFRS 16 Lease
- IFRS 16 – New leasing standard gamified training (3 hours)

Other modules
- COVID-19 financial reporting issues
- Remote working (soft-skill)

* New IFRS standards
There’s no one-size-fits-all answer! Our programmes are not set in stone: discuss your needs and your development objectives with us, and let’s create a programme together...

We use the ADDIE methodology described above to design and deliver training programmes. By applying ADDIE, we are able to communicate better with you and get more understanding of your training needs.
Our workshop will be delivered by an experienced trainer who is not only a practitioner working with a range of clients, but also well-versed in the benefits of adult learning, resulting in a more memorable and enjoyable learning experience.
Online training possibilities

Our online training platform has specialised features for training purposes, making online training as effective as face-to-face classroom training.

1. **Pre-test and post-test**
   - Pre-test and post-test which can be performed before, during or after training. With instant scoring and auto-grading systems, participants will directly receive their test result.

2. **Quick polling**
   - Quick polls are very useful for knowledge or background checks, just like seeing participants put their hands up in a classroom training.

3. **Gamification**
   - Other than quick polls, quiz competitions or word clouds are also available to help participants learn better in a fun and interactive way.

4. **Group breakout session**
   - Participants will still be able to have group exercises in separate rooms during training to establish an active learning environment.

5. **Training report and certificate**
   - Training report consists of participants attendance and test scores, and E-certificate of completion will be given as one of deliverables.

6. **Whiteboards**
   - Provided for easier explanation of calculations and logic mapping
Our experiences

Client’s challenges

IFRS-into-Deep Program (a collaboration with ACCA)

- Telkom Indonesia is the biggest telecommunication company in Indonesia has approached us to give a comprehensive IFRS programme for their finance and accounting teams.
- Telkom Indonesia has a vision to develop their important assets – their employees – and to bring a stronger financial reporting team.
- The Company is also seeking a certification in the training to add value to their employees.

Our approach

- We designed the programme to develop deeper knowledge about International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and their application within private sector companies.
- To enhance the value of our program, we collaborate with ACCA to design and deliver the right modules to Telkom and to help Telkom achieve its objective.
- We assisted Telkom in registering for the DipIFR exam.

Participant’s response and feedback

- The participant said the training was really great and they could understand deeper about IFRS.
- The participant thought that the training programme was really comprehensive and relevant to their jobs.
- All of the participants passed the DipIFR exam held by ACCA.
- The participant’s response is really positive and Telkom chose to get the next level of training for CertIFR exam preparation.

Tailored trainings – Financial Statements Analysis on Specific Industry

- Bank Mandiri, as one of the biggest national banks, has the aspiration to enrich their officer team from several units (i.e Corporate Banking, Commercial Banking, Wholesale Risk Management and other units) to get a deeper understanding to the specific industry’s financial statements and how to validate.
- Portfolio diversification is one of their strategies in providing loans; therefore understanding a specific industry and its current issue is really important to equip their officer team when doing loan assessments.

- The training programme was designed to accommodate Bank Mandiri’s needs in learning how to analyse financial statements and the impact of specific industry issues and practices to the financial statements.
- The programmes were delivered by various professional instructors from its specific related industry.

- Using the tailored pre and post-test we found that the average proportion of correct answers increased around 13%.
- We had a good response in relation to the delivered materials and gained an insight for next course that would be relevant for Bank Mandiri, since the participants had more knowledge and experience.
- Our professional expertise from various industry backgrounds bring a new insight and practical problems which match with the participants’ needs.
- The training materials are very easy to learn and the case studies were really relevant to their jobs.
Our credentials

Big-three PSAK 71, 72 and 73

PSAK 74 – Insurance Contracts

Capital Market
Our credentials

Basic financial accounting and financial reporting

Certified and Diploma IFRS

Deferred tax and uncertain tax positions

Financial Statement Analysis, Decoding Financial Statements
Contact us

Explore more on our website
Thank you
Appendix 1: In-house training curriculum
## Appendix 1: Training curriculum

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<td>Decoding Financial Statements</td>
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<td>Standar Akuntansi Pemerintahan</td>
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<td>Cyber Security Risk Management</td>
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<tr>
<td>Infrastructure Business Case™</td>
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What’s new?
PSAK 71 introduces a new classification and measurement model, a forward-looking model for impairment and a new concept for hedge accounting.

The assessment on the classification and measurement model will depend on the type of financial asset. Debt and equity will need to be analysed carefully. Debt instruments will need further analysis before the type of measurement can be determined.

The new impairment model introduces a three-stage model with a forward-looking factor that needs to be considered in calculating provision for impairment. Some simplifications are offered but there are only certain type of assets that can use it.

Hedge accounting now relies more on risk management objectives and provides relaxation on 80%-125% thresholds. Hedge accounting should not be discontinued unless there’s a change in the risk management objective.

PSAK 71 has to be applied retrospectively. A modified retrospective approach may be taken for simplification reasons.

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<th>Intermediate (6 hours)</th>
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<td>PSAK 71</td>
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<td>Classification and measurements</td>
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<td>Impairment</td>
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<td>Hedging</td>
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<td>Other issues</td>
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<td>Pre-test and post-test</td>
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PSAK 72 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers

What’s new?

While the previous accounting standards provide separate guidance for different types of contract, the new accounting standard provides single guidance for all types of revenue. PSAK 72 establishes the principles that an entity applies when reporting information about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows from a contract with a customer. Applying PSAK 72, an entity recognises revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to the customer in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

The standard introduces the 5-steps model approach in which the entity can use to analyse how the revenue from the contract should be recognised.

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<td>PSAK 72</td>
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<td>The 5-steps model</td>
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<td>Examples</td>
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<td>Deep dive on performance obligation</td>
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<td>Examples and study cases</td>
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<td>Deep dive on transaction price</td>
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<td>Examples and study cases</td>
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<td>Deep dive on revenue recognition model</td>
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<td>Examples and study cases</td>
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<td>Transitional provision</td>
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What's new on lease accounting?

PSAK 73 provides new guidance for assessing whether a contract contains a lease or not. The standards will replace both ISAK 8 and PSAK 30 when it is effectively applied.

PSAK 73 also brings a new paradigm of lease measurement especially for the perspective of lessees. In most cases, lessees will record significant additional liability on their balance sheets as a result of PSAK 73 application. Some new accounting measurement towards variable lease payment also be introduced by the standards.

On the lessor side the impact will be minimal. However, both lessor and lessee will need to disclose significant additional information compared to previous standards.

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<td>Lease identification</td>
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<td>Study cases</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accounting for lessor</td>
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<td>Examples</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transitional provision and disclosures</td>
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Big-three Awareness Programme for Analyst

**Learning objective**
This course will provide participants with an understanding of why the accounting standards on financial instruments, revenue and leases need to be changed.

**Who is it for**
This training is ideal for all professionals dealing with financial statement analysis or personnel that heavily rely on financial statement figures in decision making process.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Contents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Why are the standards changing?</td>
<td>The need for accounting standards to become more transparent, accountable and comparable are getting higher following the increase in business complexity and globalisation of investment funds. These new standards increase financial statements' comparability, predictive value and provide more transparent information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Let’s understand the basics!</td>
<td>The new standards bring a new paradigm on how revenue will be recognised, impairment should be measured and leases should be reported by lessees. Reviewing the basic principles of the standards will help further understanding on the impact on the financial statements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where is the impact?</td>
<td>In general, some major financial statement performance indicators will be affected by the application of the standards. Some companies will have different financial profiles while some others will stay the same.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Info from the real world</td>
<td>PSAK 71, 72 and 73 are adopted from IFRS 9, 15 and 16. Those IFRSs are already applicable in 2018 and 2019, so we can learn from the companies which have already applied them and see how their main financial performance was impacted.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PSAK 71 for Financial Services

Learning objective
This course will provide participants with an understanding of what changes are made to the accounting standards on financial instruments, what are the impacts and how to implement them.

Who is it for
This training is ideal for finance professionals in all financial services sectors, especially finance managers, heads of consolidation, financial and accounting managers involved in preparing financial statements, controllers and treasurers.

How do we do it
With detailed case studies, practical insights and frequently asked questions on implementation issues, participants will get a high-level overview of what needs to be done and how to deal with the changes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Contents</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Classification and measurements</td>
<td>- Contractual cash flows and business model test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Sole payments principal and interest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment model</td>
<td>The forward-looking concept will need extensive judgements in calculating impairment provision. Several considerations regarding macro-economic variables need to be considered as well as the typical risks of the balance itself.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional provision</td>
<td>The preparer of the financial statements must apply the standards retrospectively. For simplification reasons, the reporter may opt to use a modified retrospective approach where any impact of the initial application will be charged to beginning retained earnings on the initial application.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Level: Intermediate to Advanced
Learning objective
This course will provide participants with an understanding on what changes are made to the accounting standards on insurance contracts, what are the impacts and how to implement them.

Who is it for
This training is ideal for finance professionals in insurance sectors, especially finance managers, heads of consolidation, financial and accounting managers involved in preparing financial statements, controllers, treasurers and financial analysts.

How do we do it
With detailed case studies, practical insights and frequently asked questions on implementation issues, participants will get a high-level overview of what needs to be done and how to deal with the changes.

Level: Intermediate to Advanced

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What is IFRS 17?</td>
<td>IFRS 17 is a new accounting reporting standard for insurance contracts which will supersede the current reporting standard, IFRS 4. It is the biggest change to accounting standards for insurance companies in the last two decades combined. The purpose of introducing a new standard is to align insurance company reporting frameworks across the globe and increase their consistency, comparability and transparency.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment model</td>
<td>The core approach to the measurement of insurance contracts in IFRS 17 is referred to throughout this publication as the ‘general model’. IFRS 17 includes modifications and a simplification to the general model that are applicable in specified circumstances.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examples and case studies</td>
<td>Real examples and case studies will enhance understanding of how measurement model should be applied in practice.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Basic accounting and financial reporting

Learning objective
This course will provide participants with an understanding of basic accounting cycle from revenue receivables, purchase payables, inventory and production until the process of financial reporting.

Who is it for
This training is ideal for all finance professionals in all sector, financial and accounting managers involved in preparing financial statements, controllers and treasurers.

Level: Basic to Intermediate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The basic principle of financial reporting</td>
<td>Explains the basic principle of financial reporting from scope and purpose of financial statements for external reporting, users’ and stakeholders’ needs, the regulatory framework (legislation and regulation, reasons and limitations, relevance of accounting standards), duties and responsibilities of those charged with governance until the main elements of financial reports and the conceptual framework of financial statements preparation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preparing trial balance and basic financial statements</td>
<td>This module focuses on preparing the trial balance by understanding on identifying the purpose, the relationship between ledger and trial balance, accounting treatments for errors ended with preparing the main statements from balance sheet, profit and loss, cashflow and changes in equity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interpretations of Financial Statements</td>
<td>Understanding on importance and purpose of analysis of financial statements, describing how it is used in a business environment, perform analysis through key accounting ratios and the interrelationship between each ratios.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Financial reporting for listing process (IPO)

What is the training about?
Going public is a major challenge for any company. A public company will need to meet additional requirements and continuing obligations, one of which is related to its financial reporting. Join this training to understand the financial reporting requirements of going public, how to meet them, and what else you need to consider. In addition, you will also learn about post-IPO reporting obligations and get to know the common questions asked by the regulators.

Who is it for?
Finance managers and staff dealing with the financial reporting of a company planning to go or in the process of going public. This training is suitable for any industry.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Contents</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Process and requirements</td>
<td>Explains what are the requirements to be fulfilled by an entity and the process to be listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditor’s role</td>
<td>How the independent auditor plays a role in the process for an entity to be listed and what are the audit process in this journey.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSAK vs. OJK Regulations VIII.G.7</td>
<td>This module focuses on the differences an entity should aware and understand between financial reporting in accordance with PSAK and OJK VIII.G.7 included with the implications for each disclosure requirement differences.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-IPO obligations</td>
<td>What are the reporting obligations required after the IPO process is completed and common questions that may be raised from the regulator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessing IPO readiness: Financial perspective</td>
<td>Understanding financial reporting and tax requirements as a public company and factors to consider in assessing IPO readiness.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Decoding Financial Statement

What is the training about
Understanding the condition of a company is really essential. Users usually determine the company’s condition through analysis of financial statements before making any important decisions. Failure to understand a company’s condition can result in bad decision-making. Join this training to get a clear picture of how figures in financial statements are linked to the others, in order to describe how well the business is performing during the period and to determine the condition of a certain entity at a certain date, as well as information about how liquid the company is.

Who is it for?
Finance professionals who are responsible for analysis and decision-making such as acceptance of customers’ requests for credit facility and other related decisions. This training is suitable for any industry.

Level: Basic to Intermediate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What is financial statements?</td>
<td>- Statutory vs. management Financial Reporting</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- General features of financial statements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Information provided in financial statements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overview of financial statements analysis</td>
<td>- Objectives of financial statements analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Users of financial statements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Various methods of financial statements</td>
<td>- The common approach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>analysis</td>
<td>- Vertical approach</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Horizontal approach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Ratio analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial statements analysis: key</td>
<td>- Profitability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>accounting ratios</td>
<td>- Liquidity and solvency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Operating efficiency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Shareholders’ perspective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impacts of Big-3 PSAK implementation and</td>
<td>- PSAK 71 - Financial instruments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Covid-19</td>
<td>- PSAK 72 - Revenue from contracts with customers</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- PSAK 73 - Leases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Covid-19 implications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Case study</td>
<td>- Analyse the financial statements of a company and interpret the result</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Learning objective
Containing 14 applicable PSAP and references from technical bulletins, by the end of this course the participants will understand the differences of SAP and PSAK, what the standard entails and how to prepare financial statements using SAP.

Who is it for
This training is ideal for finance professionals in Indonesia government organisations that implement SAP as accounting standard, especially finance managers, heads of consolidation, financial and accounting managers.

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### Level: Basic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Contents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Framework, principles and reporting with SAP** | - The house of PSAP  
- The conceptual framework and qualitative characteristics  
- Recognition of financial statement elements  
- The principles of accounting  
- Component of financial statements and reporting  
- Consolidated financial statements principles |
| **SAP in a-day**                      | - Accounting for inventories  
- Accounting for fixed assets and intangible assets  
- Accounting for construction in progress  
- Accounting for investment  
- Accounting for liabilities  
- Changes in accounting policy, estimates and errors |
Accounting for Investment in Shares

**Learning objective**
This course will provide participants with an understanding on accounting for investment in shares, including but not limited to investment in associates, joint ventures and joint operations.

**Who is it for**
This training is ideal for finance professionals in all sectors, especially finance managers, heads of consolidation, financial and accounting managers involved in preparing financial statements, controllers and treasurers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level: Basic to Advanced</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Section</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Overview** | • Accounting standards related to investment in shares  
• Types of business combinations  
• Concept of a group  
• What is “control”? |
| **Associates & equity accounting** | • Initial measurement on equity method  
• Application of equity method  
• Impairment treatment for equity method |
| **Joint Arrangement** | • Classification of joint arrangement  
• Measurement of interests in joint arrangement  
• Accounting for joint operations |
| **Subsidiaries** | • Elements of control  
• Principal vs. Agent in power over relevant activities  
• Potential voting rights in power over relevant activities  
• Exposure to variable returns  
• Link between power and returns |
| **Business combinations** | • Business combinations vs asset acquisitions  
• Key accounting steps  
• Consolidation principles  
• Non-controlling interest  
• Reverse acquisitions  
• Business combinations under common control |
Accounting for Deferred Tax & Uncertain Tax Positions

Learning objective
This course will provide participants with an understanding on accounting for deferred tax and uncertain tax positions, including but not limited to its overview, recognition and measurement, presentation and disclosure, transition and case studies also exercises.

Who is it for
Entity’s finance professionals in all sectors.

Level: Basic

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Contents</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deferred Tax (2 hours)</td>
<td>1. Balance sheet liability method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Nine-step approach to calculate deferred tax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Deferred tax assets vs deferred tax liabilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Recognition and measurement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Presentation and disclosure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. Case studies (includes illustrative impact towards PSAK 73/ IFRS 16)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncertain Tax Positions (2 hours)</td>
<td>1. Examples of uncertainties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Aspects of accounting for taxes affected by the uncertainties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Dealing with uncertainties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Accounting for ISAK 34/ IFRIC 23: Uncertainties over income tax treatments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Recognition, measurement and unit of account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. Presentation and disclosure</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7. Transitions and exercises</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Learning objective
This course will provide participants with an understanding on:
- Requirement of ISAK 16 and its objective
- Application of ISAK 16 in a Power Purchasing Agreement
- Impact of ISAK 16 to finance operation especially the need of financial modelling
- Related potential tax implication as result of implementation ISAK 16

### Who is it for
Entity’s personnel who deal with accounting, finance and taxation.

### ISAK 16 Service Concession Arrangement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ISAK 16 Accounting Principle</td>
<td>ISAK 16 provides accounting treatment for contract entered by private entity with public entity in order to establish infrastructure for public service purposes. Question has always been arise on how to account the assets built by the operator/private entity. The ISAK 16 provides principle guidance that will help every operator/private entity on account the arrangement in the financial statements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focus on ISAK 16 and its application to PPA</td>
<td>The impact on common PPA agreement is different with other type of concession arrangement (such as toll road or water plant). The accounting for common type PPA will be discussed further in this session.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact of ISAK 16 to operational</td>
<td>The way of ISAK 16 implemented will give impact on the way business analyst.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Level:** Intermediate to Advance

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[Playbook | PwC's Academy](#)
Cyber Security Awareness

Learning objective
This programme aims to provide understanding about the importance of information and cyber security in your working environment. By the end of this training, participants will be able to:

• Understand the definition of cyber security reflecting it to the organisation.
• Understand the purpose of cyber security in the organisation.
• Understand cyber trends and the importance of managing cyber risks.

Who is it for
All levels in organization

How do we do it
We design this programme to improve participants’ awareness of cyber security. As an entry point for development cyber resilience at all levels of an organization, this training introduces cyber security, cyber attack incidents (global and local) and cyber trends. We have also equipped this training with a game involving threat activity.

Level: Basic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduction to Cyber Security</td>
<td>Explains the cyber security definition, purpose, challenges, authority as well as roles and responsibilities within the organisation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyber Trends</td>
<td>Explains cyber security threats that are currently trending. Knowing cyber trends will help to clarify what can be done to reduce risk of cyber security threat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyber Attack Incident</td>
<td>Explains cyber attack incidents that have happened globally and locally. The goal is to improve participants’ awareness of the importance of why cyber security needs to be taken seriously.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Game of Threat</td>
<td>Experience what management has to go through in the midst of a cyber breach, from both perspectives, in a head-to-head digital game. This activity is a head-to-head strategy game to challenge participants to make quick, high-impact decisions and assess their readiness in response to a breach.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cyber Security Risk Management

Learning objective
This programme aims to provide ideas on how to manage cyber resilience in an organisation. By the end of this training, participants will understand cyber risk management, cyber and information security frameworks, and cyber and information security processes. Several learning objectives will be fulfilled, including:

- Understanding the risks of digital transformation by protecting the digital environment’s confidentiality and integrity.
- Understanding and adhering to relevant cyber security standards, frameworks and regulations.
- Understanding guidance and assessment of organisation’s cyber security capability level.

Who is it for
All levels in an organization

How do we do it
We design our training programme to covers topics related to information and cyber security management in general in accordance with an organisation’s needs. During this programme, participants will learn about understanding risk of digital transformation, information and cyber security framework, cyber security capability level, and information and cyber security assurance and compliance.

| Level: Basic |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| **Section**      | **Contents**                                                   |
| Risk of Digital Transformation | Explains the definition and importance of managing risks in the digital era, particularly the protection of digital environment from unauthorized access or usage and ensuring confidentiality and integrity of the technology systems. |
| Information and Cyber Security Framework | Explains development of organizational understanding using the NIST Cyber Security Framework (CSF) to manage cybersecurity risks, and to implement the appropriate safeguards to ensure delivery of critical infrastructure services, as well as identify, take action, and maintain plans for resilience. |
| Cyber Security Capability Level | Explains the framework designed to measure the maturity of an organization’s information and cyber security capabilities based on NIST CSF and Capability Maturity Model Integration (CMMI). This provides guidance in assessing the present state of the organization’s information and cyber security defences, and helps determine a target level depending on the risk profile. |
| Information and Cyber Security Assurance and Compliance | Explains the definition of ownership for security-related compliance activities to proactively monitor and track compliance with various regulations such as adherence to regulatory compliance requirements pertaining to data security (e.g. HIPAA, PCI-DSS, FISMA). |
Infrastructure Business Case Training™

Learning objective
The Infrastructure Business Case™ certification course and examination are based on The Five Case Model and are being adopted around the world by G20 countries.

Every infrastructure project or programme will benefit from having a reasonable and structured business case to explain why it is needed and how it can be taken forward. The step-by-step approach of the Five Case Model helps to create delivery confidence, by ensuring and demonstrating that projects have been robustly scoped and realistically planned from the outset, and that they remain so throughout the entire life-cycle.

Who is it for
Senior responsible owners (SROs), programme directors and other directors with responsibility for the successful delivery of programmes and projects. Project managers, project team members and specialist advisers tasked with delivering business cases for infrastructure projects. Officers who are involved in the scrutiny and review of infrastructure investment proposals.

How do we do it
Learning is supported by real life examples to demonstrate how these cases are developed in practice and supplemented by group exercises and interactive discussions throughout the day to provide variety and interest.

Level: Basic to Intermediate

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<tr>
<th>Section</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>An overview of the Five Case Model</td>
<td>• Why is it needed?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• How is it used?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• How is it developed?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business cases in context</td>
<td>Policies, programmes and projects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Five Cases</td>
<td>• Strategic Case</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Economic Case</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Commercial Case</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>• Financial Case</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Management Case</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discussion</td>
<td>• Complex arrangements for assurance, scrutiny and approval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Practical group exercises</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• ‘What a good business case looks like’</td>
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Appendix 2: eLearning catalogue
Appendix 2: eLearning catalogue

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<td>IFRS modules</td>
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<td>Non-IFRS modules</td>
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<td>Preview</td>
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PwC’s Academy eLearning: PwC center of excellence in online training

Excellence in adult learning – adult education professionals

Competency based methodology in online learning – NASBA qualified

PwC Digital Learning Academy network

References in provision of digital learning content to international corporates
IFRS modules
IFRS eLearnings in English
(45-60 minutes)

Introduction to IFRS - IAS 1 Presentation of financial statements
IAS 2 Inventories
IAS 7 Cash flow statements
IAS 8 Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors
IAS 10 Events after the reporting period
IAS 12 Income taxes
IAS 16 Property, plant and equipment
IAS 23 Borrowing costs
IAS 27 Separate financial statements
IAS 36 Impairment of assets
IAS 37 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets
IAS 38 Intangible assets

IFRS 9 Financial instruments for corporates*
IFRS 9 Financial instruments for banks*
IFRS 10 Consolidated financial statements
IFRS 13 Fair value measurement
IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers*
IFRS 16 Leases*
IFRS 16 – New leasing standard gamified training (3 hours)*
COVID-19 financial reporting issues

* New IFRS standards
COVID-19 financial reporting issues

The aim of the e-learning course is to provide essential knowledge about financial reporting issues under IFRS as a result of COVID-19. The 2.5-hour course introduces the different accounting implications of the pandemic. Practical examples help improve understanding of the topics!

The course will answer the following questions:

- Can we apply the same procedures when as a result of COVID-19 there are measures such as lockdowns, social distancing, lower economic activity, economic downturn, and government relief programmes?
- Which accounting standards should we focus on?
- What are the financial reporting implications of COVID-19 or any crisis situation?
COVID-19 financial reporting issues

- Impairment of non-financial assets
- Fair value measurements
- Government grants
- Deferred tax assets and liabilities
- Leases
- Provisions
- Financial instruments
- Property, plant and equipment, revenue, Others

Measurement and recognition issues
Non-IFRS modules: Remote working
Remote working
Online course from PwC’s remote working experts

You will go through on an example project from a manager’s view, starting with forming a remote team to implement the project, and also learn how to build the process of working with a remote team as efficiently as possible.
Course structure

1. Why do we need remote teams?
2. Trust
3. Remote team set-up technology and tools
4. Tips for remote employees
5. Remote team working meetings
6. Team building stages
7. Motivation and engagement
8. Project completion, manager’s checklist
About the course

- Duration: 2-2.5 hours
- Recommended for: Everyone who needs to work in a remote format such as managers working with distributed and virtual teams, and company employees working with colleagues from other regions.
- The course was developed by a team of PwC’s remote team management experts.
- At the beginning and at the end of each modules we measure the "relation temperatures" of the team members that help us understand the dynamics of a remote team.
- Clear structure and accessible presentation of materials.
IFRS 16 gamified training

- The only gamified learning solution teaching IFRS 16
- Financial crime story – in virtual “escape room” format
- A “serious” game containing 300 real-life leasing questions
- Suggested for anyone working with lease contracts, assets, legal issues, procurement, finance, accounting, etc.
- Both for users with or without prior IFRS 16 knowledge
- Users can continue the game where they left off at any time
- Leaderboard: Participants can compare their results with the score of others within the organisation
- The game can be played unlimited times and results improved until maximum score reached

Video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WbQFCtouHFs
Special cases - inherent goodwill and brands

IPRS specifically prohibits internally generated goodwill and internally generated brands to be recognised in the balance sheet.

**Inherent goodwill**

Brands can be internally generated. IFRS requires economic benefit be separable from the brand and is not just an indistinguishable whole brand.

For example, part of a winery's name may be used as a brand. This means a high value for the asset because of its association with Diageo's brand.

**Brands**

Internally generated brands shall NOT be recognised as an asset.

First, click on internally generated intangibles to learn more!