Greetings from us

Over the last ten years we have witnessed great changes in the business world. 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.

PwC’s Academy introduces 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.

Our key advantage is that the programmes are designed and run by people who understand the demands of the modern market both local and global.

As the leader of the Academy, I will strive to meet your expectations so that you will recognise us as an ideal strategic partner for the long-term development of your human resources.

Djohan Pinnarwan
PwC’s Academy Leader
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4 PwC’s Academy at a glance
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We communicate constantly, exchange best practice, ideas and experience.

We take our knowledge and evolve our courses to meet the ever-changing needs of modern businesses and their people. This way we make sure that we are providing the very best training programmes for our clients, our students and their sponsors.

Who we are

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

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

Why us?

- We communicate constantly, exchange best practice, ideas and experience.
- We take our knowledge and evolve our courses to meet the ever-changing needs of modern businesses and their people. 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 deliver the best

**Djohan Pinnarwan**
Partner

Djohan is the PwC’s Academy Leader for Indonesia and also a leader in the technical division of PwC Indonesia. Currently, he is also the Chairman of the Accounting Standards Board of the Indonesian Institute of Accountants. With his more than 20 years of experience, including two years of experience with PwC’s Central Accounting Technical Team in the UK, Djohan has a very deep understanding of the IFRSs and their applications.

**Dwi Jayanti**
Senior Manager

Dwi is the main person in charge of PwC’s Academy Indonesia. She joined PwC Indonesia eleven years ago and possesses in-depth knowledge of PSAK and IFRS, both theory and application. She has been actively involved in dozens of training classes, acting as both material preparer and as a trainer.

**Arryu Amin**
Manager

With nine years of experience in PwC Indonesia, Arryu has been involved in several engagements which exposed her to IFRS reporting and also involved in several engagements of IFRS implementation. As one of the core personnel in PwC’s Academy teaching team, Arryu has dozens of experiences in both constructing and delivering training content.

**Gayatri Permatasari**
Manager

Gayatri is a manager in the technical division of PwC Indonesia. With nine years of experience in PwC Indonesia, Gayatri has been involved in various IFRS implementations as well as audits of IFRS financial statements. Gayatri has particular experience with clients from the telecommunications and manufacturing industries.

**Martinus Budiman**
Manager

Martinus is a manager in the technical division of PwC Indonesia. With eight years of experience at PwC Indonesia, Martinus has been involved in various IFRS implementations as well as audits of IFRS financial statements. Martinus has particular experience with clients from the plantation, healthcare and retail and consumer industries.
Our programme is developed and delivered by our staff based on their real-life experience. As a part of the global PwC network, our programmes are also enriched with global perspectives and experience.
Decoding financial statements
We designed our training programme to be able to accommodate your needs in learning how to analyse financial statements and the impact of specific industry issues and practices to the financial statements.
Decoding financial statements

Learning objective

This programme is focused on developing the skills which are necessary to conduct financial analysis on the financial statements of an entity.

The training programme will provide participants with a clear picture of how each figure in a financial statement is 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, and so on.

Who is it for?

The training course is intended for those at manager level, who are responsible for the analysis and decision-making following the acceptance of a customer’s request for a credit facility.

Training methodology

This programme comprises three main sessions, which are related to each other and which are designed to offer advice about formulating a more impactful financial analysis of a prospective client.

We will combine both facilitator-centred learning and participant-centred learning methodologies in order to deliver the materials.

Duration: 7 hours

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Financial statements and analysis: the basics</td>
<td>As required by accounting standards, financial statements consist of five basic elements. Each element provides their own story and different content of information which will be valuable for decision-making processes. There are also several approaches in performing financial statements analysis including ratio and trend analysis. Each approach has its pros and cons on its application</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific industry content</td>
<td>Financial statements provide a summary of an entity’s business and its operational activities, hence it cannot be denied that each different industry will have different financial reporting conventions. These conventions may be influenced by business practices, regulatory requirements and specific accounting standards requirement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linking it all together</td>
<td>The focus of this module is to bring the theory into practice through exercises and case studies. By using a focus group format, participants will be asked to formulate a financial analysis which is based on the financial statements of an entity from a certain industry.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Impact of the new Big 3 Accounting Standards: A programme for finance and accounting staff
We designed our training programme to accommodate your needs for knowledge about new accounting standards as well as the ability to make initial assessments on related impacts. Our programme does not only deliver theoretical content but also provides you with real-life examples and practical insights.
What’s new?
PSAK 71 introduces the new classification and measurement model, the forward looking model for impairment and the new concept for hedge accounting.

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

The new impairment model introduces the three-stages model with the 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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<tr>
<td>Classification and measurements</td>
<td>The classification and measurements of financial assets are now determined based on the type of asset. Holder should identify whether the asset is an equity instrument or debt instrument in the perspective of the issuer. Debt instruments will face further SPPI and business model analysis before measurement can be determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment</td>
<td>The forward looking concept will need extensive judgements in calculating impairment provision. Several considerations regarding macro-economic variables need to be taken into account as well as the typical risks of the balance itself.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hedging</td>
<td>The new PSAK 71 will bring a new paradigm on how hedge accounting should be implemented. The relief provided by the standard will help a company’s hedging strategy to be in line with the hedge accounting and reporting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional provision</td>
<td>The financial statements preparer shall 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>
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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| The 5-steps model | The new model in determining revenue recognition. Starting from  
  a. Identification of contract  
  b. Identification of performance obligation  
  c. Identification of transaction price  
  d. Allocation of transaction price  
  e. Recognition of revenue |
| Deep dive on performance obligation | Definition of performance obligation and identification of performance obligation in a contract |
| Deep dive on transaction price | Items that are considered as transaction price may include not only something fixed but also variable. The standard also introduces the new concept of a “financing component” element in the transaction price. |
| Deep dive on revenue recognition model | Revenue may be recognised at a point in time or over the time. The standards provide specific criteria on how to determine it |
PSAK 73 Leases

What's new?

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 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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<tr>
<td>Lease identification</td>
<td>Criteria that should be considered by the financial reporters in determining whether a contract is lease or not.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Determining lease term</td>
<td>An agreement may contain several clause that should be considered in determining lease term. Consideration should also given to condition outside the agreement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounting for lessee</td>
<td>The new lease standard requires all lease to be on balance sheets. Several complication may exist, but standards offer some simplifications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounting for lessor</td>
<td>Although new lease standards focus more on Lessee, some accounting by Lessor also impacted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional provision and disclosures</td>
<td>The standards mandate retrospective application. However, financial statements preparer has a choice on how to apply the retrospectiveness.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Impact of the new Big 3 Accounting Standards: What an analyst needs to know
The Big 3 Awareness Programme: What an analyst needs to know?

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

a. Basic principles of the standards
b. Impact of application on each standard to the financial statements account and financial ratios

c. Potential industries that will be massively impacted

Targeted participants:
All professionals that deal with financial statement analysis or personnel that heavily rely on financial statement figures in decision making process

Level of difficulties:
Intermediate to Advanced

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<tr>
<td>Why are the standards changing?</td>
<td>The needs for accounting standards to become more transparent, accountable and comparable are getting higher following the increase in business complexity and globalisation of investment funds. PSAK 72 offers a single revenue standard for all entities across industries. This will increase financial statements’ comparability for entities in different type of industries. PSAK 71, with its forward looking requirement increases the predictive value of information in the financial statements. The new concept of leases in PSAK 73 will provide more transparent information on how company’s capital tighten up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Let's understand the basics!</td>
<td>The new standards bring a new paradigm on how revenue shall 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 who have already applied them and see how their main financial performance impacted</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PSAK 71 : A Programme for the Banking Industry
We designed our training programme to accommodate your needs for knowledge about new accounting standards as well as the ability to make initial assessments on related impacts. Our programme does not only deliver the theoretical content but also provides you with real-life examples and practical insights.
PSAK 71: A Programme for the Banking Industry

What's the impact for banking?

For a bank, the implementations of PSAK 71 will have an impact not only on how financial figures will be presented in the financial statements, but will also have a significant impact on business operations, information and technology systems and infrastructures, corporate governance and risk management.

The training is designed to meet every different need. You may start with a basic module or with our most advanced and comprehensive modules – the choice is yours!
Choose the best program that will meet your needs

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<th>Intermediate (8 hours)</th>
<th>Advanced (12 hours)</th>
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<td><strong>Classification and Measurements (C&amp;M)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Business model assessment; case study</td>
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<tr>
<td>Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI) assessment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Example</td>
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<tr>
<td>Case study</td>
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<td>Financial liabilities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Key implementation and challenges</td>
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<tr>
<td>Impact to your bank and implication for Internal Audit</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Impairment</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Staging and transfer criteria</td>
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<tr>
<td>Key changes and definitions (PD, LGD, EAD and FL)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ECL modelling (PD, LGD, EAD and FL)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Forward Looking (FL): Regression analysis and modelling</td>
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<tr>
<td>Example</td>
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<tr>
<td>Case study</td>
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<tr>
<td>Individual assessment (IA)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Key implementation and challenges</td>
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<tr>
<td>Impact to your bank and implication for Internal Audit</td>
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<td>Presentation and disclosure</td>
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<tr>
<td>Example presentation and disclosure</td>
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<td>Effective and transition date</td>
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PSAK 74
Insurance Contracts
PSAK 74 Insurance Contracts

What's new?

PSAK 74 is adopted from IFRS 17. If we take a look at various insurance contracts from around the world, we find that they are accounted for using different measurement frameworks. What the new standard does is that it tries to achieve a consistent insurance accounting framework. A fundamental shift might be required in the way in which data is collected, stored and analysed, changing the emphasis from a prospective to a retrospective basis of analysis and introducing a more granular level of measurement and additional disclosures. Consequently, PSAK 74 will fundamentally change accounting practices for all entities that issue contracts within the scope of the standard for insurance contracts. Implementing the new standard of PSAK 74 will involve many stakeholders well-beyond actuarial, accounting and finance functions, where there are a number of decisions and choices to be made.

Duration: 7 hours

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<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>Measurement 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. The general model measures a group of insurance contracts as the sum of the following ‘building blocks’:</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>
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</table>
Comprehensive IFRS Programmes
Our IFRS Learning journey is a progressive experience...

...in which our clients can choose to start with a self-learning process using our e-learning modules before diving deeper to our rich source of IFRS knowledge from our experienced team.

**E-learning module**

Start your IFRS learning journey with our wide choice of IFRS e-learning programmes. Your access through our e-learning may be started from cloud-based access until customising installation to your learning management system.

**IFRS at a glance**

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 CertIFRS exam. You may opt to continue your learning journey by taking exam certification and get certified by ACCA.

**IFRS into deep**

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 either ACCA or ICAEW.

**Annual IFRS update**

Continue your learning process with an annual update class.
We offer you a wide range of services, from cloud-based services to on-premise services.
If you feel that **personal touch is irreplaceable**, meet our experienced consultants through our classroom programmes...

**IFRS at a glance**
Join our three-day programme for a high-level experience towards IFRS understanding. Focusing more on the basic principles of IFRS, our IFRS at a Glance programme is suitable for all backgrounds, including non-accounting backgrounds.

Our IFRS at a Glance programme is compatible with ACCA’s CertIFRS exam module. You may opt to complete your learning journey by taking the exam and get the CertIFRS certification from ACCA.

**IFRS into deep**
Dive deeper into the IFRS world with our IFRS into Deep programme. With 70 hours of learning classes, participant will get in touch with more than 30 IFRS standards as well as their applications in financial reporting. This programme is suitable for more experienced accountants and/or someone who has already taken our IFRS at a Glance programme.

Complete your learning journey by gaining certification from our learning partner ACCA and/or ICAEW. All material discussed in the IFRS into Deep programme is compatible with their exam programmes.

**Annual IFRS update**
There is no end to education. New accounting standards and issues keep coming in, so that updating your accounting knowledge annually is way more than just important. Join our annual update class. Our experienced consultant will share with you all the necessary information on the challenges around new accounting standards as well as tips and tricks to get along with them.
Finance for Non-Finance Professionals
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.
Finance for Non-Finance Professionals

Learning objective:
To raise the level of financial awareness of participants and enable them to use the financial information provided to make better short-term or long-term decisions in managing their businesses.

Targeted participants:
Directors, managers or anyone who uses financial information in the course of their work.

Prior knowledge of accounting/finance is not required.

Level of difficulty:
Basic to Intermediate

Benefits of attending:
There is a greater need to understand financial information, particularly the balance sheet, profit and loss account and cash flow statement as companies strive to enhance their shareholder value. Decisions made without properly understanding the financial implications may lead to reduced profits (or even losses) and a reduction in shareholder value.

By raising financial awareness, participants are better able to manage businesses’ revenues, costs, profits and cash. Participants will also be able to use their new financial knowledge to make more effective decisions. This workshop will provide basic financial principles and cover the generic financial management tools necessary for decision making. Learning is achieved via practical examples which reinforce the theory; case studies and short exercises; and topic-related internationally acclaimed videos which successfully simplify the financial topic for the non-financial person.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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| Financial statements       | • Understand the main components of a typical set of financial statements or annual report.  
                             | • Appreciate the key underlying accounting concepts used in the preparation of financial statements. |
| Business analysis          | • Know how to interpret financial statements and analyse businesses using the 7-step approach.  
                             | • Perform a SWOT analysis using financial statements. |
| Cash operating cycle       | • Understand the cash operating cycle and what affects a company’s cash flow.  
                             | • Manage the cash operating cycle. |
| Costing                    | • Know the different categories of costs which exist and their implications on costing.  
                             | • Understand costing concepts, and apply them in making business decisions. |
| Budgeting, forex and taxation | • Have an appreciation of budgeting and the effects of foreign exchange movements and taxation on financial decisions. |
| Investment appraisal tools | • Understand the payback period, net present value and internal rate of return methods of project appraisal in decision making.  
                             | • Understand briefly the concepts of shareholder value, gearing and weighted average cost of capital. |
| Profit vs cash             | • Understand the difference between the impact on profit and cash of 15 typical transactions which companies undertake.  
                             | • Be clear on why cash is king! |
| Warning signals            | • Uncover and appreciate what some of the clear warning signals are in financial statements. |
We provide you with two options on how the training should be delivered

Option A – Three-day programme

**Day one**
- Introduction
- Financial statements
- ProfitPlus Board Game – Round 1
- Business analysis

**Day two**
- Cash operating cycle
- Costing
- Budgeting
- Foreign exchange implications
- Taxation

**Day three**
- Investment appraisal tools
- Business analysis case study
- ProfitPlus Board Game – Round 2
- Profit versus cash
- Warning signals

Option B – Two-day programme

**Day one**
- Introduction
- Financial statements
- Business analysis

**Day two**
- Cash operating cycle
- Costing
- Budgeting
- Foreign exchange implications
- ProfitPlus Board Game – Round 1
Think about your own programme
There’s no one-size-fits-all answer! Our offering is not set in stone, you may discuss your needs and your development objectives with us, and let’s create the training 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.
Do not hesitate to contact us if you have any further questions or concerns about the programmes.
Contact us

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