

Course Title	Advance Financial Reporting				
Course Code	AEF300				
Course Type	Compulsory				
Level	Bachelor (1 st Cycle)				
Year / Semester	3 rd Year / 5 th Semester				
Teacher's Name	TBA				
ECTS	6	Lectures / week	3 Hours / 14 weeks	Laboratories / week	None
Course Purpose and Objectives	To provide an understanding of advanced accounting theories, concepts and approaches and their relationship to decision-making processes. Additionally it aims to enable students to critically assess the financial reporting process of companies, in the light of current developments to facilitate interpretation of financial statements and reports.				
Learning Outcomes	<p>Upon successful completion of this course students should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess the role of accounting theory in applied research. • Evaluate research designs commonly used in accounting research. • Analysing contemporary accounting cases by leveraging accounting research. • Apply the methods used for inventory valuation under IAS2 and construction contracts under IAS11 • Define financial instruments and apply their presentation, disclosure, recognition and measurement • Explain the legal versus commercial view of accounting • Explain the different types of leases and their accounting treatment • Account for current and deferred tax, temporary tax differences and taxation in company accounts • Explain and calculate earnings per share • Describe and explain alternative models and practices in accounting • Discuss and distinguish the characteristics for specialized, not for profit and public sector entities 				
Prerequisites	AEF220		Co-requisites	None	
Course Content	1. Inventories and construction contracts:				

Describe and apply the principles of inventory valuation; define a construction contract and discuss the role of accounting concepts in the recognition of profit; describe the acceptable methods of determining the stage of completion of a contract; prepare financial statement extracts for construction contracts

2. Financial assets and liabilities:

Explain the need for an accounting standard on financial instruments; define financial instruments in terms of financial assets and financial liabilities; indicate for the following categories of financial instruments how they should be measured and how any gains and losses from subsequent measurement should be treated in the financial statements: (a) fair value through profit and loss, (b) held to maturity, (c) available for sale, (d) loans and receivables; distinguish debt and equity capital; apply the requirements of relevant accounting standards to the issue of finance costs of equity, redeemable preferred shares and debt instruments with no conversion rights and convertible debt

3. The legal versus commercial view of accounting:

Demonstrate the role of the principle of substance over form in relation to recognizing sales revenue; explain the importance of recording the commercial substance rather than the legal form of transactions; describe the features which may indicate that the substance of transactions differs from their legal form; apply the principle of substance over form to the recognition and de-recognition of assets and liabilities; recognize the substance of transactions in general

4. Leases:

Explain why recording the legal form of a finance lease can be misleading to users; describe and apply the method of determining a lease type; discuss the effect of the financial statements of a finance lease being incorrectly treated as an operating lease; account for assets financed by finance leases in the records of the lessee; account for operating leases in the records of the lessee

5. Accounting for taxation:

Account for current taxation in accordance with relevant accounting standards; record entries relating to income tax in the accounting records; explain the effect of taxable temporary differences on accounting and taxable profits; compute and record deferred tax amounts in the financial statements

	<p>6. Earnings per share:</p> <p>Calculate EPS in accordance with relevant accounting standards; explain the relevance of the diluted EPS and calculate it involving convertible debt and share options; explain why the trend of EPS may be more accurate indicator of performance than a company's profit trend and the importance of EPS as a stock market indicator</p> <p>7. Alternative models and practices:</p> <p>Describe the advantages and disadvantages of the use of historical cost accounting; discuss whether the use of current value accounting overcomes the problems of historical cost accounting; describe the concept of financial and physical capital maintenance and how this affects the determination of profits</p> <p>8. Specialized not for profit and public sector entities, :</p> <p>Distinguish between the primary aims of not for profit and public sector entities and those of profit oriented entities; discuss the extent to which IFRSs are relevant to specialized, not for profit and public sector entities; discuss the different approaches that may be required when assessing the performance of specialized, not for profit and public sector entities</p> <p>Recent developments and contemporary issues pertaining to the subject matter of the course.</p>
Teaching Methodology	Face To Face
Bibliography	<p>Alexander, D., Britton, A., & Jorissen, A., International Financial Reporting and Analysis, Latest edition, Cengage / Thomson learning.</p> <p>Elliott, B. and Elliott E, 'Financial Accounting, Reporting and Analysis, International Edition, Latest Edition., FT - Prentice Hall London</p> <p>Alexander D. and Britton A 'International Financial Reporting and Analysis, Latest edition, Chapman Hall</p> <p>BPP Notes for F7, Latest Edition.</p> <p>Relevant teaching material from the following organizations:</p> <p>ACCA - http://www.accaglobal.com/students/acca/exams/f7/</p> <p>BPP - http://www.bpp.com/acca/papers/f7/</p> <p>Kaplan:</p> <p>http://financial.kaplan.co.uk/TrainingandQuals/Accountancy/ACCA/Pages/default.aspx</p>

Assessment	Examinations	80%	
	Class Participation and Attendance	10%	
	Assignments	10%	
		100%	
Language	English		