MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

FEDERAL STATE AUTONOMOUS EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION

"MOSCOW POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY"
(MOSCOW POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY)

Faculty of Economics and Management

APPROVED BY
FEU Dean
____________________ /A.V. Nazarenko/
«27» February 2025

WORKING PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE

«International Financial Reporting Standards»

Direction of training/specialty
38.03.01 Economy

Profile/specialization
International business and foreign economic

Qualification
bachelor

Forms of study
full-time

Moscow, 2025

Content

1. Objectives, tasks and planned learning outcomes for the discipline

The goalmastering the academic discipline "International standards of financial "Reporting" is the development of theoretical knowledge and practical skills in students in the field of using both Russian and international regulatory frameworks in the field of accounting and financial reporting.

Main**tasks**study of the discipline:

- study of theoretical and historical aspects of the standardization process accounting and financial reporting;
- gaining an understanding of the global process of international standardization accounting and reporting;
- formation of an understanding of the development trends of the IFRS system and its impact on national accounting systems of countries;
- gaining knowledge about the realities and prospects of adaptation of the Russian system accounting to the requirements of international standards;
- consideration of the main stages of the process of approval of international standards for their use in Russia;
- study of systems of national accounting standards and financial reporting;
- study of the modern system of International Accounting Standards and financial reporting;

- consideration of the essential differences in the provisions of IFRS and US GAAP;

consideration - of the essential differences in the provisions of IFRS and Russian standards accounting (RAS).

Training in the discipline "International Financial Reporting Standards" is aimed at developing the following competencies in students:

Code and name of competencies	List of planned results training in the discipline
PC-5. Ability to analyze and interpret financial, accounting and other information contained in the reporting of enterprises of various forms of ownership, organizations, departments, etc. and use the information obtained to make management decisions	**Know:** purpose financial reports, compiled in accordance with IFRS. **Be able to:** interpret information, contained in the reporting of organizations prepared in accordance with Russian Accounting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and use the information obtained to make management decisions. **Own:** skills interpretations information, contained in financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS
PC-17. Ability to reflect the results of business activities for the reporting period in the accounting accounts, prepare accounting and statistical reporting forms, tax returns	**Know:** content of financial statements in RAS and IFRS formats. **Be able to:** prepare financial statements in accordance with IFRS requirements. **Own:**
	skills compilation financial reporting in accordance with IFRS requirements.

2. The place of the discipline in the structure of the educational program

The discipline is related to the variable part of block B1 "Disciplines (modules)". Studying the discipline is based on the following disciplines, passing practices:

- Fundamentals of law;
- Enterprise economics; - Accounting;
- Introduction to the profession.

The basic principles of the discipline should be used in the future studying the following disciplines (practices):

- Pre-graduation practice.

3. Structure and content of the discipline

The total workload of the course is 3 credit units (108 hours).

3.1 Types of academic work and labor intensity

3.1.1. Full-time education

p/p	Type of academic work	Quantity hours	Semesters
			6
1.	**Classroom lessons**	**72**	**72**
	including:		
1.1	Lectures	18	18
1.2	Seminars/practical classes	54	54
1.3	Laboratory exercises	-	-
2.	**Independent work**	**36**	**36**
	including:		
2.1	Preparation for practical classes (study of lecture material)	12	12
2.2	Preparing for testing	12	12
2.3	Study of regulatory documentation	12	12
	Interim assessment		
	credit/differential credit/exam		Credit
	Total	**108**	**108**

3.2 Thematic plan for studying the discipline

(by form of education)

3.2.1. Full-time education

p/p	Sections/Topics of the Discipline	Labor intensity, hour					
		Total	Classroom work				Independent Job
			Lectures	Practical classes	Laboratory classes	Practical Preparation	
1.	Introduction to the course	22	4	10	-	-	8
2.	Theoretical and historical aspects of the process of standardization of accounting and financial reporting	22	4	10	-	-	8
3.	Recognition of IFRS in Russia and their integration into the national system of RAS standards	22	4	10	-	-	8
4.	International System of Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards	22	4	10	-	-	8
5.	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)	20	2	14	-	-	4
	Total		**18**	**54**	**-**	**-**	**36**

3.3 Contents of the discipline

Topic 1.Introduction to the course

Content of the course, nature and structure of the discipline, its place in the professional training program

Topic 2. Theoretical and historical aspects of the process of standardization of accounting and financial reporting

The essence of the standardization process, types of standardization. Systems of national accounting standards and the problem of their differences. Prerequisites for international standardization of accounting and financial reporting. The main historical stages of the process of international standardization of accounting and financial reporting. Assessment of the world experience in applying IFRS.

Topic 3. Recognition of IFRS in Russia and their integration into the national system of standards RAS

The system of Russian national accounting standards. Convergence of national and international standards in the Russian Federation. The regulatory framework for the introduction and termination of IFRS documents in the territory of the Russian Federation. Modern trends in the development of accounting and reporting in Russia. The process of approving new and revised IFRS documents.

Topic 4. International system of accounting and financial reporting standards

The modern system of International Financial Reporting Standards and Interpretations. The main provisions of IFRS. General requirements for the presentation of financial statements. Requirements for the structure and content of financial statements. The procedure for accounting for assets and liabilities. Reflection of financial results and income taxes. Disclosure of information about related parties. The process of developing standards by the IASB. Accounting policies, changes in accounting calculations and errors. The main differences between the provisions of Russian national standards and IFRS.

Topic 5. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) of the USA

Characteristics of US GAAP. Key differences between IFRS and US GAAP provisions.

3.4 Topics of seminars/practical and laboratory classes

3.4.1. Seminars/practical classes

Topic 1. Introduction to the course

Topic 2. Theoretical And historical aspects process standardization accounting and financial reporting

Topic 3. Recognition of IFRS in Russia and their integration into the national system RAS standards

Topic 4.International System of Accounting Standards and Financial Reporting reporting

Topic 5. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

3.4.2. Laboratory exercises

Laboratory classes for this discipline are not provided for in the curriculum.

3.5 Topics of course projects (course papers)

The curriculum does not provide for a course project (course work) for this discipline.

4. Educational, methodological and informational support

4.1 Regulatory documents and GOSTs

1. Federal Law of 27.07.2010 No. 208-FZ "On the consolidated financial reporting" (current ed.).- URL: https://www.consultant.ru/cons/cgi/online.cgi?req=doc&base=LAW&n=330071&cacheid=101EE5 D391505AD9FF7B63FAE5BBF464&mode=splus&rnd=KbovJqTJUfqBMi1J#FaxvJqT2LaHogAw91 . – Access mode: free.
2. Order of the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation dated 28.12.2015 No. 217n "On the introduction of International financial reporting standards and Interpretations of International Financial Reporting Standards into effect on the territory of the Russian Federation and on recognizing as invalid certain orders (individual provisions of orders) of the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation" (current version).- URL: https://www.consultant.ru/cons/cgi/online.cgi?req=doc&base=LAW&n=316191&cacheid=05B30EE0A856463D9D52EA43F872690A&mode=splus&rnd=uI8pjg#PtawJqT66EwaknMo . – Access mode: free.

4.2 Main literature

1. Alisenov, A. S. International Financial Reporting Standards (Advanced) course): textbook and practical training for universities / A. S. Alisenov. - 3rd ed., revised and enlarged. - Moscow: Publishing house Yurait, 2023. - 443 p. - (Higher education). - ISBN 978-5-534-15238-8. - Text: electronic // Educational platform Yurait [website]. - URL: https://urait.ru/bcode/511268.
2. Trofimova, L. B. International financial reporting standards: textbook and practical training for universities / L. B. Trofimova. - 7th ed., revised and enlarged. - Moscow: Publishing House Yurait, 2023. — 269 p. — (Higher education). — ISBN 978-5-534-16474-9. — Text: electronic // Educational platform Yurait [website]. — URL: https://urait.ru/bcode/531136.

4.3 Further reading

1. Trofimova, L. B. International financial reporting standards: textbook and practical training for secondary vocational education / L. B. Trofimova. - 7th ed., corrected. and additional. - Moscow: Publishing house Yurait, 2023. - 269 p. - (Vocational education). - ISBN 978-5-534-16475-6. - Text: electronic // Educational platform Yurait [website]. - URL: https://urait.ru/bcode/531137.

4.4 Electronic educational resources 4.5 Licensed and freely distributed software security

The electronic educational resource for this discipline is under development.

1. Microsoft Office suite programs (Word, Excel, PowerPoint)

4.6 Modern professional databases and information reference systems

1. SPS "ConsultantPlus: Non-commercial Internet version". - URL: http://www.consultant.ru/online/ . –Access mode: free.

5. Logistics

1. Lecture hall.
2. Auditorium for practical classes.
3. Computer class with Internet access.
4. Audience for group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and midterm assessment.
5. Audience for independent work.
6. Library, reading room.

6. Methodological recommendations

6.1 Methodological recommendations for the teacher on the organization training

This section of this work program is intended for beginning teachers and practicing specialists who do not have teaching experience.

The discipline "International Financial Reporting Standards" forms the competencies of PC-5 and PC-17 in students. In the context of constructing educational systems on the principles of the competency-based approach, there has been a conceptual change in the role of the teacher, who, along with the traditional role of the knowledge carrier, performs the function of the organizer of the student's scientific research work, a consultant in the procedures for selecting, processing and interpreting information necessary for practical action and further development, which must be taken into account when conducting lectures and practical classes on the discipline "International Financial Reporting Standards".

Teaching theoretical (lecture) material on the subject “International Financial Reporting Standards” is carried out on the basis of interdisciplinary integration and clear interdisciplinary connections within the framework of the educational program and curriculum.

The detailed content of individual topics of the discipline “International Financial Reporting Standards” is considered in paragraph 3.3 of the work program.

Sample versions of tasks and test assignments for current monitoring and a list of questions for the exam in the discipline are presented in the FOS for the discipline in paragraph 7 of this work program.

The list of primary and secondary literature, databases and information reference systems required during the teaching of the discipline “International Financial Reporting Standards” is given in paragraph 4 of this work program.

6.2 Methodological instructions for students on mastering the discipline

Acquiring in-depth knowledge of the discipline is achieved through active independent work of students. It is advisable to use the allocated hours to get acquainted with educational and scientific literature on the problems of the discipline, and to analyze scientific concepts.

The discipline provides for various forms of monitoring the level of achievement by students of the stated indicators of mastery of competencies.

Forms of ongoing control – active work in practical classes, testing.

The form of intermediate control in the discipline is an exam, during which the level of achievement of the stated indicators of mastery of competencies by students is assessed.

<u>Methodological guidelines for mastering the discipline.</u>

Lecture classes are conducted in accordance with the content of this work program and represent a presentation of the theoretical foundations of the discipline.

Attendance at lectures is mandatory.

Taking notes on lecture material is permitted both in writing and on a computer.

Regular repetition of the material of lecture notes for each section in preparation for the current forms of certification in the discipline is one of the most important types of independent work of the student during the semester, necessary for high-quality preparation for the midterm certification in the discipline.

Conductingpractical classes in the discipline "International Financial Reporting Standards" is carried out in the following forms:

- survey on materials discussed in lectures and studied independently recommended literature;
- analysis and discussion of issues on topics, problem solving.

Attendance at practical classes and active participation in them is mandatory.

Preparation for practical classes necessarily includes studying lecture notes and recommended literature for an adequate understanding of the conditions and method of completing the tasks planned by the teacher for a specific practical class.

Methodological guidelines for the implementation of various forms of extracurricular independent work

Study of primary and secondary literature on the discipline is conducted on a regular basis in the context of each topic to prepare for the intermediate certification in the discipline "International Financial Reporting Standards". The list of primary and additional literature on the discipline is given in paragraph 4 of this work program.

Guidelines for preparation for midterm assessment The intermediate assessment in the discipline "International Financial Reporting Standards" is held in the form of an exam. Approximate list of questions for the test in the discipline "International Financial Reporting Standards" and the criteria for assessing the answer the student for the purposes of assessing the achievement of the stated indicators of competence development are provided in the composition of the FOS for the discipline in paragraph 7 of this work program.

The student is admitted to the midterm assessment in the discipline regardless of the results of the current academic performance monitoring.

7. Evaluation Fund

7.1 Methods of monitoring and assessing learning outcomes

Code and name competencies	List of planned results training in the discipline	Control methods and evaluation
PC-5. Ability analyze And interpret financial, accounting Andother information, contained V reporting enterprises various forms property, organizations, departments A etc. and use information obtained for making management decisions	**Know:** ndpurpose of financial statements reports, prepared in accordance with IFRS. **Be able to:** interpret information, contained V reporting organizations, compiled in accordance with RAS and IFRS and use the information obtained to make management decisions. nd**Own:** skills to interpret the information contained in financial financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS	Intermediate certification: exam Current control: survey on practical classes; testing
PC-17. Ability reflect on accounts accounting accounting the results of economic activity for the reporting period, draw up accounting forms A statistical reporting, tax declarations	**Know:** content of financial statements in RAS and IFRS formats. **Be able to:** make up forms financial reporting in accordance ndIFRS equirements. **Own:** skills in preparing financial statements in accordance with IFRS requirements.	Intermediate certification: exam ithCurrent survey control:on practical classes; testing

7.2 Scale and criteria for assessing learning outcomes

7.2.1. Criteria for assessing the answer to the exam (development of competencies PC-5, PC-17)

"5" (excellent):the student demonstrates excellent theoretical knowledge, practical skills, knows the terms, makes reasoned conclusions and generalizations, gives examples, demonstrates fluency in monologue speech and the ability to quickly respond to clarifying questions.

"4" (good):the student demonstrates good theoretical knowledge, practical skills, knows the terms, makes reasoned conclusions and generalizations, gives examples, demonstrates fluency in monologue speech, but at the same time makes minor mistakes that he quickly corrects independently or with minor correction from the teacher.

"3" (satisfactory):the student demonstrates satisfactory theoretical knowledge, demonstrates poorly developed skills in analyzing phenomena and processes, insufficient ability to make reasoned conclusions and give examples, shows not fluent enough in monologue speech, terminology, logic and consistency of presentation, makes mistakes that can only be corrected with correction from a teacher.

"2" (unsatisfactory):the student demonstrates ignorance of theoretical fundamentals of the subject, lack of practical skills, cannot make reasoned conclusions and give examples, demonstrates poor command of monologue speech, does not know the terms, demonstrates a lack of logic and consistency in presentation, makes mistakes that cannot be corrected by the teacher, refuses to answer additional questions.

7.2.2. Criteria for assessing the student's performance in practical classes (development of competencies PC-5, PC-17)

"5" (excellent):all tasks provided for in the practical plan have been completed classes, the student answered all test questions clearly and without errors, and worked actively in practical classes.

"4" (good):all tasks provided for in the practical plan have been completed classes, the student answered all the test questions with corrective comments from the teacher and worked quite actively in practical classes.

"3" (satisfactory):all tasks provided for in the plan have been completed practical classes, with comments from the teacher; the student answered all test questions with comments.

"2" (unsatisfactory):the student did not complete it or completed it incorrectly practical tasks provided for in the practical lesson plan; the student answered the test questions with errors or did not answer the test questions.

7.2.3. Criteria for assessing testing results
(development of competencies PC-5, PC-17)

The test is graded according to the percentage of correct answers given by the student to the test questions.

Standard scale of compliance of test results with the assigned score:

- "excellent" - over 85% correct answers; "good" - from
- 70.1% to 85% correct answers; "satisfactory" - from 55.1%
- to 70% correct answers; from 0 to 55% correct answers -
- "unsatisfactory"

"5" (excellent):the test taker demonstrates excellent theoretical knowledge, has terms and has the ability to quickly respond to test questions.

"4" (good):the test taker demonstrates good theoretical knowledge, has most terms and has the ability to quickly respond to test questions.

"3" (satisfactory):the test taker demonstrates satisfactory theoretical knowledge, has a command of basic terms and concepts.

"2" (unsatisfactory):the test taker lacks theoretical knowledge, He doesn't know the terminology and responds slowly to test questions.

7.3 Evaluation tools

7.3.1. Current control (development of competencies PC-5, PC-17)

Examples of survey questions for practical classes:

1. What is "standard"?
2. List and describe the 4 main accounting models. To which organizations'
3. financial statements does it apply?

IFRS in most countries, including the Russian Federation?

4. What is the purpose of the documents - Explanations of financial standards reporting (previously, interpretations).
5. Name 2 fundamental assumptions that must be taken into account when preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS.

Examples of test tasks:

1. Which of the following standards are established by the IASB?
   A. Standards of disclosure in prospectuses of securities issues. Financial
   b. reporting standards.
   V. Financial Statement Auditing Standards.

2. Which of the following bodies is a member of the IASB?
   A. Standing Committee for Work with Representatives of Government Authorities.
   b. International Financial Reporting Standards Interpretations Committee
   V. National Accounting Standards Governance Commission.

3. IFRS in Russia
   A. have the status of a federal law are part of
   b. regional legislation are not represented in the
   V. legislative base

4. IFRS have become a mandatory component of the Russian Federation's regulatory framework for accounting in
   A. 2013
   b. 2009
   V. 2011

5. When preparing financial statements in accordance with IFRS, deviations from these standards:
   A. are allowed if compliance with the standards would mislead users
   b. allowed if there is a discrepancy between the requirements of IFRS and national standards
   V. are not allowed under any circumstances

6. According to the accrual method, transactions and events are recognized: A. At the time of their occurrence At
   b. the end of the reporting period
   V. At the time of receipt or disbursement of funds related to this event
7. The frequency of mandatory financial reporting shall be at least:
   A. annually
   b. quarterly
   V. monthly

8. Revenue from the sale of goods may be recognized even if the probability of an increase in the company's economic benefits is too small.
   A. Yes
   b. No

9. The fundamental assumption that determines the need to create a reserve for doubtful debts is the assumption: A. reliability of information
   b. going concern using accrual
   V. accounting

10. The share of a company's assets remaining after deducting all its liabilities.
    A. net profit
    b. marginal income
    V. equity capital

11. The information must be free from material errors and misleading to ensure:
    A. comparability
    b. reliability
    V. sequences

12. A liability that is expected to be settled within the normal operating cycle is classified as:
    A. long term
    b. usual
    V. short term

13. Operation that does not affect cash flow:
    A. writing off debts that are unrealistic for
    b. collection, repayment of accounts V.
    receivable, early redemption of bonds

14. A method of preparing a statement of cash flows in which net income is adjusted for the effects of transactions that do not affect cash flows:

A. direct

b. indirect

V. Corrective

15. According to the accrual method, transactions and events are recognized:

A. At the time of their occurrence At

b. the end of the reporting period

V. The moment of preparation of quarterly financial statements

16. Should the presentation and classification of items in the financial statements be maintained from one period to the next?

A. No

b. Yes

V. Yes, except for a significant change in the nature of the entity's operations.

17. Cash equivalents are:

A. short-term accounts payable bills

b.

V. short-term highly liquid investments

G. material stocks

18. Maximum maturity of cash equivalent:

A. 3 months

b. 6 months

V. 1 year

19. The statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income shows: a. changes in shareholders' equity over a period changes in assets,

b. liabilities and shareholders' equity over a period

V. assets, liabilities and shareholders' equity as of the reporting date

G. the results of the enterprise's activities for a certain period

20. A qualitative characteristic of financial statements that excludes the presence of material errors and distortions, assuming a true presentation of information:

A. relevance

b. comparability

V. reliability

G. understandability

7.3.2. Intermediate certification

(development of competencies PC-5, PC-17)

1. The essence of the standardization process. Types of standardization
2. Systems of national accounting standards and problems of their differences. Prerequisites for international standardization
3. History of the creation of IFRS. The structure of the organization that develops standards and clarifications (interpretations), the tasks of its structural divisions.
4. Assessment of global experience in applying IFRS.
5. Stages of harmonization of Russian accounting legislation with IFRS. Status of IFRS in Russia.
6. The modern system of IFRS and interpretations.
7. Conceptual framework for the preparation and presentation of financial statements in accordance with international requirements.
8. Approach to the definition and recognition of elements of financial statements. Features of the main balance sheet equality adopted in international practice.
9. Estimates of elements of financial statements. The concept of fair value.
10. General purpose financial statements: purpose, regulatory framework, composition, general principles of their preparation.
11. Statement of financial position as of the end of the period. Format of preparation, information presented directly in the report and in the notes to it.
12. Statement of profit, loss and other components of comprehensive financial performance for the period: preparation formats, information presented directly in the report and in the notes to it.
13. Statement of changes in equity for the period: format of preparation, information presented directly in the report and in the notes to it.
14. Cash flow statement: preparation formats, information presented directly in the report and in the notes to it.
15. Notes to the financial statements: format of preparation, disclosed information.
16. Accounting policy in accordance with IFRS. Methods of reflecting changes in accounting policy: retrospective and prospective.
17. Segment reporting disclosure requirements.
18. Inventory accounting, information to be disclosed.
19. Accounting of fixed assets, information subject to disclosure.
20. Accounting for intangible assets, information to be disclosed.
21. Impairment of assets, information to be disclosed.
22. Reserves, contingent liabilities, contingent assets. The concept of "reserves", "contingent liabilities" and "liabilities". Information subject to mandatory disclosure in financial statements.
23. Employee benefits and pension plans.
24. Definition of revenue. Revenue recognition conditions, revenue valuation methods, revenue recognition process. Disclosure of revenue information in the Statement of Profit, Loss and Other Components of Comprehensive Financial Performance for the Period.
25. Interim financial reporting: content and minimum composition.