

INSIDE THE ISSUE:

President's Message &
Introduction of New Board Members

Recognition of Our
New CMA & CSCA Professionals

About our Webinar

Equality in Finance

IFRS Updates

UAE VAT Tax Updates

IMA Updates

Dear Colleagues,

I hope you, your families, and your communities are staying safe and healthy during this time. I am glad to share with you the Seventh Issue of IMA Abu Dhabi Chapter's Quarterly Newsletter.



It is with great pleasure that I announce the new Board members of the Institute of Management Accountants (IMA), Abu Dhabi Chapter, for our new Chapter year 2021/2022.

The new Board is committed to serve our IMA members' community and deliver an added value to them through our communications, events, webinars and seminars. We are looking to reach out to all our professional members and partner with them in our journey.

List of Chapter Board Members for 2021-2022:

President: Mr. Amer Al Ahababi, CMA, CFE

VP – Engagement & Treasurer: Mr. Jaouad Chadli, MBA

VP – Education & Webmaster: Mr. Chad Myko Bayon-On, CPA, CMA, CTT, CSCA

VP – Administration & Communications: Ms. Nida Saleem, CMA

Director - Administration and Board Secretary: Mr. Shayne Samuel Mazarira

Director - Communication: Ms. Amanda Laura

Director - Education & CMA Program: Mr. Prabin Kumar Jha, CMA

Director - Membership: Ms. Armen De Guzman Sancho, CMA

Director - Initiatives & Projects: Mr. Basem Philip Wassef

Last Chapter year was so exciting with all the activities that we planned and delivered and with the great awards that the Chapter won. We are looking for this Chapter year to be even more exciting, challenging and rewarding.

Please feel free to contact us with your queries/concerns.

Sincerely,

Amer Al Ahababi, CMA, CFE

President, IMA Abu Dhabi Chapter

president@imaabudhabichapter.org

Time to Revisit the Industry's Priorities:

WOMEN IN FINANCE


A study conducted by the Harvard Business School concluded that women occupied only 11% of the Senior Management Roles in Finance, and further to that, the ratio of women to men in the field of finance was also significantly low. Glassdoor, in a recent study, said that men accounted for 61.5 % of the degrees in finance. So, the field of finance continues to lag behind other fields like academia and medicine when it comes to the percentage of women.

In a recent podcast by Count Me In, Denise Dettingmeijer, a power woman making giants strides in the industry weighed in on these rather skewed statistics. Her focus was on the underrepresentation of women in the industry, and she explored the global gender gap. As an industry expert, she observed how the numbers were significant at entry level but however, there was seldom any progression beyond that leading to disappointing statistics such as 18% of CFOs being women and the rest being clutched on by men. She attributed some of these statistics to an unconscious bias that is prevalent in the industry. A suggestion from her side was teaching everyone going into the industry to spin that unconscious bias into conscious inclusion at all points of hiring. Another cause of the inequality in the industry, in her opinion, was for organisations to revisit the compensation packages in place for women as this is a common demoralizing point.



April 28, 2021, saw IMA hold one of the most effective and game-changing women's summits. The summit explored topics such as "Women on the Board", "Transformative Leadership", "Gender & Financial Equality – Breaking Stereotypes" and "Empowering a Productive National Workforce" among other issues. This summit saw many women from all walks of life in the industry empower each other, display representation and also speak out on the various issues they faced.

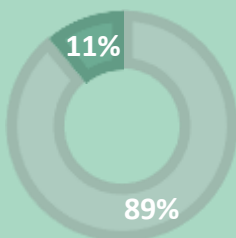
How then do we move forward? Prioritisation. So much talent is going untapped simply because of the continuous exclusion of women from Finance. It is our responsibility as members of the industry to be inclusive in all our practices within our organisation. The responsibility to encourage change lies with us in whatever industry we are in. We should work towards creating environments that are conducive for women to thrive in the field, feel accepted, included and at par with everyone else. The responsibility to make such changes doesn't only lie with the recruitment or talent acquisition division, but rather it is on all of us to ensure we educate each other and weed out ignorance and exclusion across all organisation levels. It is time to make this issue a priority. We have constantly heard people speak out and advocate for inclusion and equity in the industry, yet these issues are swept under the carpet or shelved for "later". How about we make that "later" now? Let us change the narrative and break down toxic stereotypes as accounting and finance professionals and beyond.

Reference: 

Count me In Podcast: Episode 129: Women In Finance by Denisee Dettingmeijer

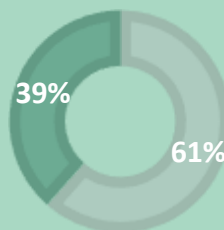
SENIOR MANAGEMENT ROLES IN FINANCE

■ Men ■ Women



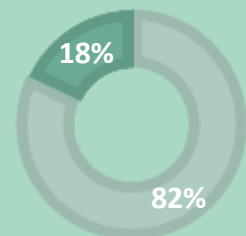
DEGREES IN FINANCE

■ Men ■ Women



CFO

■ Men ■ Women



In line with the updates on the IFRS Standards, the following IFRS standards are made effective as at January 1, 2020.

TITLE	DESCRIPTION	EFFECTIVE DATE
IAS 16 — Property, Plant and Equipment	IAS 16 “Property, Plant and Equipment” out-lines the accounting treatment for most types of property, plant and equipment. It is initially measured at its cost, subsequently measured either using a cost or revaluation model, and depreciated so that its depreciable amount is allocated on a systematic basis over its useful life.	Effective for interim and annual financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, earlier application is permitted. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. Earlier application is permitted.
IAS 37 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	IAS 37 “ Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets” outlines the accounting for provisions (liabilities of uncertain timing or amount), together with contingent liabilities (possible obligations and present obligations that are not probable or not reliably measurable).	Effective for interim and annual financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, earlier application is permitted. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. Earlier application is permitted.
IAS 39 — Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" outlines the requirements for the recognition and measurement of financial assets, financial liabilities, and some contracts to buy or sell non-financial items. Financial instruments are initially recognized when an entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and are classified into various categories depending upon the type of instrument, which then determines the subsequent measurement of the instrument (typically amortized cost or fair value). Special rules apply to embedded derivatives and hedging instruments.	Effective January 1, 2011, earlier application is permitted. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020. Earlier application is permitted.
IAS 41 - Agriculture	IAS 41 “Agriculture” sets out the accounting for agricultural activity – the transformation of biological assets (living plants and animals) into agriculture produce (harvested product of the entity’s biological assets). The standard generally requires biological assets to be measured at fair value less costs to sell.	Effective for interim and annual financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, earlier application is permitted. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. Earlier application is permitted.
IFRS 1 – First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards	IFRS 1 “First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards” sets out the procedures that an entity must follow when it adopts IFRS for the first time as the basis for preparing its general-purpose financial statements. The IFRS grants limited exemptions from the general requirement to comply with each IFRS effective at the end of its first IFRS reporting period.	Effective for interim and annual financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, earlier application is permitted. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. Earlier application is permitted.

TITLE	DESCRIPTION	EFFECTIVE DATE
IFRS 3 – Business Combinations	IFRS 3 “Business Combinations” outlines the accounting when an acquirer obtains control of a business (e.g. an acquisition or merger). Such business combinations are accounted for using the ‘acquisition method’, which generally requires assets acquired and liabilities assumed to be measured at their fair values at the acquisition date.	Effective for interim and annual financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, earlier application is permitted. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. Earlier application is permitted if an entity also applies all other updated references (published together with the updated Conceptual Framework) at the same time or earlier.
IFRS 4 — Insurance Contracts [Superseded]	IFRS 4 "Insurance Contracts" applies, with limited exceptions, to all insurance contracts (including reinsurance contracts) that an entity issues and to reinsurance contracts that it holds. In light of the IASB's comprehensive project on insurance contracts, the standard provides a temporary exemption from the requirements of some other IFRSs, including the requirement to consider IAS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors" when selecting accounting policies for insurance contracts.	Effective January 1, 2011, earlier application is permitted. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020. Earlier application is permitted.
IFRS 7 — Financial Instruments: Disclosures	IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" requires disclosure of information about the significance of financial instruments to an entity, and the nature and extent of risks arising from those financial instruments, both in qualitative and quantitative terms. Specific disclosures are required in relation to transferred financial assets and a number of other matters.	Effective January 1, 2011, earlier application is permitted. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020. Earlier application is permitted.
IFRS 9 — Financial Instruments	The final version of IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" issued in July 2014 is the IASB's replacement of IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement". The Standard includes requirements for recognition and measurement, impairment, derecognition and general hedge accounting.	Effective January 1, 2011, earlier application is permitted. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020. Earlier application is permitted.
IFRS 16 – Leases	IFRS 16 specifies how to recognize, measure, present and disclose leases. The standard provides a single lessee accounting model, requiring the recognition of assets and liabilities for all leases, unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset has a low value. Lessor accounting however remains largely unchanged from IAS 17 and the distinction between operating and finance leases is retained.	Effective January 1, 2019, earlier application is permitted. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020. Earlier application is permitted.

In accordance with Cabinet Decision No. 49 of 2021 on Amending some Provisions Cabinet Decisions No. 40 of 2017 on the Administrative Penalties for Violation of Tax Laws in the UAE, which will be effective from 28 June 2021, the FTA has released two Public Clarifications, which you may view on the FTA website or via the following links:

- ❑ [TAXP001 - Amendments to the Penalties Regime](#)
- ❑ [TAXP002 – Redetermination of Administrative Penalties Levied Prior to the Effective Date of Cabinet Decision No. 49 of 2021](#)

Any outstanding Tax Payable (based on tax returns you submitted and any assignments due to voluntary disclosures or tax assessments) may be subject to the 4% monthly administrative penalty from 28 June 2021 (instead of the 1% daily administrative penalty).

Reference: [Federal Tax Authority](#)

CLICK THE IMAGE TO KNOW MORE:



IMA Student Leadership Conference

VIRTUAL 2021

November 5



Key Contacts



For help, please don't hesitate to contact us admin@imaabudhabichapter.org

Stay connected with our president: president@imaabudhabichapter.org

For further information visit our website <https://abudhabi.imanet.org/>