RELEVANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CAS AND FRS

CAS	FRS	
I. Presentation		
Statement of financial activities	Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	
2. 3rd balance sheet is not required	2. 3rd column of statement of financial position for retrospective	
	application of FRS, restatements or reclassification	
II. Property, plant and equipment (PPE)		
Measured at cost	Choice of adopting cost model or revaluation model	
2. Shall not be revalued	2. To perform impairment assessment on PPE	
3. Not required to be assessed for impairment		
III. Preservation of monuments		
Monuments with preservation, conservation and education	No corresponding FRS	
objectives	2. FRS 16 is the nearest	
Separate row in balance sheet		
3. if omitted from balance sheet disclosure should be made.		
IV. Intangible assets		
Measured at cost and amortised accordingly	Choice of adopting cost model or revaluation model	
Finite useful life not exceeding 10 years	2. Intangibles with indefinite lives are reviewed for impairment	
3. Shall not be revalued	and are not amortised.	
4. Not required to be assessed for impairment		
V. Investment properties		
Measured at cost	1. Choice between cost method or fair value method for	
Shall not be revalued or measured at fair value	subsequent measurements.	

VI. Investment in financial assets		
1.	Measured at cost less impairment loss	Carrying value of investment measured by relevant categories;
2.	Shall not be measured at fair value	a. Fair value through Profit or loss
3.	Disclosed market value for quoted investment	b. Held-to-maturity
4.	Disclose detailed information about investment if it	c. Available for sale or
	represents >20% of carrying value of charity's total assets.	d. loans and receivables
VII. Investment in subsidiaries, Associates and Joint ventures		
1.	Measured at cost less accumulated impairment	Investment in associates accounted using equity method
2.	For quoted subsidiaries, charities to disclose the market	2. Investment in Joint ventures could be accounted for using the
	valuation	proportionate consolidated method or equity method.
3.	Prescribed equity method of accounting for associates and	
	joint ventures	