

Disclosure of Accounting Policies

Amendments to LKAS 1

Amendments to LKAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*

Paragraphs 7, 10, 114, 117 and 122 are amended. Paragraphs 117A–117E and 139V are added. Paragraphs 118, 119 and 121 are deleted. New text is underlined and deleted text is struck through.

Definitions

- 7 The following terms are used in this Standard with the meanings specified:
- Accounting policies are defined in paragraph 5 of LKAS 8 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*, and the term is used in this Standard with the same meaning.

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Financial statements

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Complete set of financial statements

- 10 A complete set of financial statements comprises:

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- (e) notes, comprising material ~~significant~~—accounting policy information policies and other explanatory information;

...

Structure and content

...

Notes

Structure

...

- 114 Examples of systematic ordering or grouping of the notes include:

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- (c) following the order of the line items in the statement(s) of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and the statement of financial position, such as:

...

- (ii) material ~~significant~~—accounting policy information policies ~~applied~~ (see paragraph 117);

...

Disclosure of accounting policy information policies

117 ~~An entity shall disclose material its significant accounting policy information (see paragraph 7). Accounting policy information is material if, when considered together with other information included in an entity's financial statements, it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements. policies comprising:~~

- ~~(a) the measurement basis (or bases) used in preparing the financial statements; and~~
- ~~(b) the other accounting policies used that are relevant to an understanding of the financial statements.~~

117A Accounting policy information that relates to immaterial transactions, other events or conditions is immaterial and need not be disclosed. Accounting policy information may nevertheless be material because of the nature of the related transactions, other events or conditions, even if the amounts are immaterial. However, not all accounting policy information relating to material transactions, other events or conditions is itself material.

117B Accounting policy information is expected to be material if users of an entity's financial statements would need it to understand other material information in the financial statements. For example, an entity is likely to consider accounting policy information material to its financial statements if that information relates to material transactions, other events or conditions and:

- (a) the entity changed its accounting policy during the reporting period and this change resulted in a material change to the information in the financial statements;
- (b) the entity chose the accounting policy from one or more options permitted by SLFRSs—such a situation could arise if the entity chose to measure investment property at historical cost rather than fair value;
- (c) the accounting policy was developed in accordance with LKAS 8 in the absence of an SLFRS that specifically applies;
- (d) the accounting policy relates to an area for which an entity is required to make significant judgements or assumptions in applying an accounting policy, and the entity discloses those judgements or assumptions in accordance with paragraphs 122 and 125; or
- (e) the accounting required for them is complex and users of the entity's financial statements would otherwise not understand those material transactions, other events or conditions—such a situation could arise if an entity applies more than one SLFRS to a class of material transactions.

Disclosure of Accounting Policies

- 117C Accounting policy information that focuses on how an entity has applied the requirements of the SLFRSs to its own circumstances provides entity-specific information that is more useful to users of financial statements than standardised information, or information that only duplicates or summarises the requirements of the SLFRSs.
- 117D If an entity discloses immaterial accounting policy information, such information shall not obscure material accounting policy information.
- 117E An entity's conclusion that accounting policy information is immaterial does not affect the related disclosure requirements set out in other SLFRSs.
- 118 ~~[Deleted] It is important for an entity to inform users of the measurement basis or bases used in the financial statements (for example, historical cost, current cost, net realisable value, fair value or recoverable amount) because the basis on which an entity prepares the financial statements significantly affects users' analysis. When an entity uses more than one measurement basis in the financial statements, for example when particular classes of assets are revalued, it is sufficient to provide an indication of the categories of assets and liabilities to which each measurement basis is applied.~~
- 119 ~~[Deleted] In deciding whether a particular accounting policy should be disclosed, management considers whether disclosure would assist users in understanding how transactions, other events and conditions are reflected in reported financial performance and financial position. Each entity considers the nature of its operations and the policies that the users of its financial statements would expect to be disclosed for that type of entity. Disclosure of particular accounting policies is especially useful to users when those policies are selected from alternatives allowed in SLFRSs. An example is disclosure of whether an entity applies the fair value or cost model to its investment property (see LKAS 40 *Investment Property*). Some SLFRSs specifically require disclosure of particular accounting policies, including choices made by management between different policies they allow. For example, LKAS 16 requires disclosure of the measurement bases used for classes of property, plant and equipment.~~
- 120 ~~[Deleted]~~
- 121 ~~[Deleted] An accounting policy may be significant because of the nature of the entity's operations even if amounts for current and prior periods are not material. It is also appropriate to disclose each significant accounting policy that is not specifically required by SLFRSs but the entity selects and applies in accordance with LKAS 8.~~
- 122 **An entity shall disclose, along with material its significant accounting policy information policies or other notes, the judgements, apart from those involving estimations (see paragraph 125), that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.**

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Transition and effective date

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139V Disclosure of Accounting Policies, issued in February 2021, amended paragraphs 7, 10, 114, 117 and 122, added paragraphs 117A–117E and deleted paragraphs 118, 119 and 121. An entity shall apply the amendments to LKAS 1 for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. Earlier application is permitted. If an entity applies those amendments for an earlier period, it shall disclose that fact.

Amendments to other SLFRS Standards and publications

Amendments to SLFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*

Paragraphs 21 and B5 are amended. Paragraph 44II is added. New text is underlined and deleted text is struck through.

Significance of financial instruments for financial position and performance

...

Other disclosures

Accounting policies

- 21 In accordance with paragraph 117 of LKAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* (as revised in 2007), an entity discloses material ~~its significant~~ accounting ~~policy~~~~information~~ ~~policies comprising the measurement basis (or bases) used in preparing the financial statements and the other accounting policies used that are relevant to an understanding of the financial statements.~~ Information about the measurement basis (or bases) for financial instruments used in preparing the financial statements is expected to be material accounting policy information.

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Effective date and transition

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- 44II *Disclosure of Accounting Policies*, which amends LKAS 1, and was issued in February 2021, amended paragraphs 21 and B5. An entity shall apply that amendment for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. Earlier application is permitted. If an entity applies the amendment for an earlier period, it shall disclose that fact.

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Amendments to LKAS 26 *Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans*

Paragraph 34 is amended and paragraph 38 is added. New text is underlined and deleted text is struck through.

All plans

Disclosure

34 The financial statements of a retirement benefit plan, whether defined benefit or defined contribution, shall also contain the following information:

...

(b) material ~~a summary of significant accounting policy information~~
~~policies~~; and

...

Effective date

...

38 Disclosure of Accounting Policies, which amends LKAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, and was issued in January 2023, amended paragraph 34. An entity shall apply that amendment for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. Earlier application is permitted. If an entity applies the amendment for an earlier period, it shall disclose that fact.

Amendments to LKAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*

Paragraph 5 is amended and paragraph 60 is added. New text is underlined and deleted text is struck through.

Content of an interim financial report

- 5 LKAS 1 defines a complete set of financial statements as including the following components:
- ...
- (e) notes, ~~material comprising significant accounting policies~~ policy information and other explanatory information;
- ...

Effective date

- ...
- 60 *Disclosure of Accounting Policies*, which amends LKAS 1, and was issued in January 2023, amended paragraph 5. An entity shall apply that amendment for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. Earlier application is permitted. If an entity applies the amendment for an earlier period, it shall disclose that fact.