



IFRS Alert

IASB issues Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2015–2017 Cycle

Issue 2017 - 07

Executive summary

The International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) has published 'Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2015–2017 Cycle' addressing non-urgent (but necessary) minor amendments to four Standards, as described below.

Background

The publication is a collection of amendments to IFRS Standards discussed by the IASB during the current project cycle for annual improvements. The IASB uses the Annual Improvements process to make necessary, but non-urgent, amendments to IFRS Standards that will not be included as part of any other project. By presenting the amendments in a single document rather than as a series of piecemeal changes, the IASB aims to ease the burden of change for all concerned. A summary of the issues addressed is set out below:

Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2015-2017 Cycle

Standard affected	Subject	IASB's summary of amendment
IAS 12 'Income Taxes'	Income tax consequences of payments on instruments classified as equity	 A company accounts for all income tax consequences of dividend payments in the same way.
IAS 23 'Borrowing Costs'	Borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation	 A company treats as part of general borrowings any borrowing originally made to develop an asset when the asset is ready for its intended use or sale.
IFRS 3 'Business Combinations'	Previously held interests in a joint operation	 A company remeasures its previously held interest in a joint operation when it obtains <u>control</u> of the business.
IFRS 11 'Joint Arrangements'	Previously held interests in a joint operation	 A company does <u>not</u> remeasure its previously held interest in a joint operation when it obtains <u>joint</u> control of the business.

Effective date

These amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, with early application permitted.



© 2017 Grant Thornton International Ltd.

IFRS Alerts are developed as an information resource summarising new pronouncements issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and the IFRS Interpretations Committee. This document is intended as a guide only and the application of its contents to specific situations will depend on the particular circumstances involved. While every care has been taken in its presentation, personnel who use this document to assist in evaluating compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards should have sufficient training and experience to do so. No person should act specifically on the basis of the material contained herein without considering and taking professional advice. Neither Grant Thornton International Ltd (GTIL), nor any of its personnel nor any of its member firms or their partners or employees, accept any responsibility for any errors this document might contain, whether caused by negligence or otherwise, or any loss, howsoever caused, incurred by any person as a result of utilising or otherwise placing any reliance upon it.

"Grant Thornton" refers to the brand under which the Grant Thornton member firms provide assurance, tax and advisory services to their clients and/or refers to one or more member firms, as the context requires. GTIL and the member firms are not a worldwide partnership. GTIL and each member firm is a separate legal entity. Services are delivered by the member firms. GTIL does not provide services to clients. GTIL and its member firms are not agents of, and do not obligate, one another and are not liable for one another's acts or omissions.