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**INTERPRETATION OF  
STATUTORY BOARD  
FINANCIAL  
REPORTING STANDARD**

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**INT SB-FRS 25**

**Income Taxes - Changes in the Tax Status of an  
Entity or its Shareholders**

This version of INT SB-FRS 25 does **not** include amendments  
that are effective for annual periods beginning **after** 1 January 2014.

Interpretation of Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standard 25 *Income Taxes—Changes in the Tax Status of an Entity or its Shareholders* (INT SB-FRS 25) is set out in paragraph 4. The scope and authority of Interpretations are set out in the *Preface to Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards*.

# **Interpretation of Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standard 25**

## ***Income Taxes—Changes in the Tax Status of an Entity or its Shareholders***

### **References**

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- SB-FRS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* (as revised in 2008)
- SB-FRS 8 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*
- SB-FRS 12 *Income Taxes*

### **Issue**

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- 1 A change in the tax status of an entity or of its shareholders may have consequences for an entity by increasing or decreasing its tax liabilities or assets. This may, for example, occur upon the public listing of an entity's equity instruments or upon the restructuring of an entity's equity. It may also occur upon a controlling shareholder's move to a foreign country. As a result of such an event, an entity may be taxed differently; it may for example gain or lose tax incentives or become subject to a different rate of tax in the future.
- 2 A change in the tax status of an entity or its shareholders may have an immediate effect on the entity's current tax liabilities or assets. The change may also increase or decrease the deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the entity, depending on the effect the change in tax status has on the tax consequences that will arise from recovering or settling the carrying amount of the entity's assets and liabilities.
- 3 The issue is how an entity should account for the tax consequences of a change in its tax status or that of its shareholders.

### **Consensus**

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- 4 A change in the tax status of an entity or its shareholders does not give rise to increases or decreases in amounts recognised outside profit or loss. The current and deferred tax consequences of a change in tax status shall be included in profit or loss for the period, unless those consequences relate to transactions and events that result, in the same or a different period, in a direct credit or charge to the recognised amount of equity or in amounts recognised in other comprehensive income. Those tax consequences that relate to changes in the recognised amount of equity, in the same or a different period (not included in profit or loss), shall be charged or credited directly to equity. Those tax consequences that relate to amounts recognised in other comprehensive income shall be recognised in other comprehensive income.

### **Effective date**

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This consensus becomes effective on 1 February 2006. Changes in accounting policies shall be accounted for in accordance with SB-FRS 8.