INTERPRETATION OF STATUTORY BOARD FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARD

INT SB-FRS 110

Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment

This version of INT SB-FRS 110 does <u>not</u> include amendments that are effective for annual periods beginning <u>after</u> 1 January 2017.

INT SB-FRS 110

CONTENTS

	Paragraphs
REFERENCES	
BACKGROUND	1
ISSUE	3
CONSENSUS	8
EFFECTIVE DATE AND TRANSITION	10

INT SB-FRS 110

Interpretation of Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standard 110 *Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment* (INT SB-FRS 110) is set out in paragraphs 1–12. 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 110 Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment

References

- SB-FRS 34 Interim Financial Reporting
- SB-FRS 36 Impairment of Assets
- SB-FRS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement

Background

- An entity is required to assess goodwill for impairment at the end of each reporting period, to assess investments in equity instruments and in financial assets carried at cost for impairment at the end of each reporting period and, if required, to recognise an impairment loss at that date in accordance with SB-FRS 36 and SB-FRS 39. However, at the end of a subsequent reporting period, conditions may have so changed that the impairment loss would have been reduced or avoided had the impairment assessment been made only at that date. This Interpretation provides guidance on whether such impairment losses should ever be reversed.
- The Interpretation addresses the interaction between the requirements of SB-FRS 34 and the recognition of impairment losses on goodwill in SB-FRS 36 and certain financial assets in SB-FRS 39, and the effect of that interaction on subsequent interim and annual financial statements.

Issue

- 3 SB-FRS 34 paragraph 28 requires an entity to apply the same accounting policies in its interim financial statements as are applied in its annual financial statements. It also states that 'the frequency of an entity's reporting (annual, half-yearly, or quarterly) shall not affect the measurement of its annual results. To achieve that objective, measurements for interim reporting purposes shall be made on a year-to-date basis.'
- 4 SB-FRS 36 paragraph 124 states that 'An impairment loss recognised for goodwill shall not be reversed in a subsequent period.'
- 5 SB-FRS 39 paragraph 69 states that 'Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss for an investment in an equity instrument classified as available for sale shall not be reversed through profit or loss.'
- SB-FRS 39 paragraph 66 requires that impairment losses for financial assets carried at cost (such as an impairment loss on an unquoted equity instrument that is not carried at fair value because its fair value cannot be reliably measured) should not be reversed.
- 7 The Interpretation addresses the following issue:

Should an entity reverse impairment losses recognised in an interim period on goodwill and investments in equity instruments and in financial assets carried at cost if a loss would not have been recognised, or a smaller loss would have been recognised, had an impairment assessment been made only at the end of a subsequent reporting period?

Consensus

- An entity shall not reverse an impairment loss recognised in a previous interim period in respect of goodwill or an investment in either an equity instrument or a financial asset carried at cost.
- An entity shall not extend this consensus by analogy to other areas of potential conflict between SB-FRS 34 and other standards.

Effective date and transition

- 10 This Interpretation becomes effective 1 April 2007.
- 11 [Not used]
- 12 [Not used]