



Accounting Standards Board

ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD

DIRECTIVE 8

TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS FOR PARLIAMENT AND PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURES



Directive 8

Copyright © 2018 by the Accounting Standards Board

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior permission of the Accounting Standards Board. The approved text is published in the English language.

Permission to reproduce limited extracts from the publication will usually not be withheld.

DIRECTIVE ON TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS FOR PARLIAMENT AND PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURES

This Directive was originally issued by the Accounting Standards Board (the Board) in June 2010. Since then the Directive has been amended by:

- The scope of the Directive was amended to include the provincial legislatures in November 2010.
- The transitional provisions for the initial adoption of the Standards of GRAP on *Employee Benefits* (GRAP 25) and *Financial Instruments* (GRAP 104) (June 2011).
- The transitional provisions for the initial adoption of the Standards of GRAP on *Segment Reporting* (GRAP 18 (2011)), *Related Party Disclosures* (GRAP 20), *Transfers of Functions Between Entities Under Common Control* (GRAP 105), *Transfers of Functions Not Between Entities Under Common Control* (GRAP 106) and *Mergers* (GRAP 107) (November 2011).
- With consequential amendments following the revisions to the Standard of GRAP on *Discontinued Operations* (GRAP 100) in 2013.
- The transitional provisions for the initial adoption of the Standards of GRAP on *Service Concession Arrangements: Grantor* (GRAP 32) and *Statutory Receivables* (GRAP 108) were added in March 2014.
- The transitional provisions for the initial adoption of the Standard of GRAP on *Accounting by Principals and Agents* (GRAP 109) were added in December 2015.
- The transitional provisions for the initial adoption of the Standard of GRAP on *Living and Non-living Resources* (GRAP 110) were added in December 2017.



Introduction

The Accounting Standards Board (the Board) is required in terms of the Public Finance Management Act, Act No. 1 of 1999, as amended (PFMA), to determine generally recognised accounting practice referred to as Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP).

The Board must determine GRAP for:

- (a) departments (including national, provincial and government components);
- (b) public entities;
- (c) trading entities (as defined in the PFMA);
- (d) constitutional institutions;
- (e) municipalities and boards, commissions, companies, corporations, funds or other entities under the ownership control of a municipality; and
- (f) Parliament and the provincial legislatures.

The above are collectively referred to as “entities”.

The Board has approved the application of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS[®] Standards) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board[®] for:

- (a) public entities that meet the criteria outlined in the Directive on *The Selection of an Appropriate Reporting Framework by Public Entities*; and
- (b) entities under the ownership control of any of these entities.

Section 56 of the Financial Management of Parliament Act (Act No 10 of 2009) requires that Parliament prepare its financial statements in accordance with standards of generally recognised accounting practice. “Standards of generally recognised accounting practice” in this Act means an accounting practice complying with the standards issued by the Minister of Finance on the advice of the Accounting Standards Board.

A similar definition is included in the legislation governing the financial management of each provincial legislature.

Parliament and the provincial legislatures thus apply the Standards of GRAP as issued by the Accounting Standards Board and approved by the Minister of Finance.

Section 89(1)(b) of the PFMA, requires the Board to prepare and publish directives and guidelines concerning the Standards of GRAP as set in paragraph 89(1)(a) of the PFMA. The *Preface to the Standards of GRAP* determines that directives will be used to set transitional provisions and transitional arrangements for the entities required to comply with Standards of GRAP. Directives issued by the Board in terms of section 89(1)(b) of the PFMA therefore have the same authority as the Standards of GRAP.



Directive 8

Directives should be read in conjunction with the relevant Standards of GRAP and Interpretation of the Standards of GRAP, as well as the *Preface to the Directives*.

Objective

- .01 The objective of this Directive is to prescribe the transitional provisions for individual Standards of GRAP when they are initially adopted by Parliament and the provincial legislatures (referred to as “legislatures”). Where this Directive does not prescribe specific transitional provisions for a Standard of GRAP, the Standard of GRAP on *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors* (GRAP 3) should be applied.
- .02 Standards of GRAP set out the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure requirements for financial reporting in the public sector in South Africa. This Directive should be read in conjunction with the relevant Standards of GRAP.

Scope

- .03 This Directive shall be applied by Parliament and the legislatures on the initial adoption of Standards of GRAP.

Effective date

- .04 This Directive shall be applied on or after the effective date of the applicable Standards of GRAP. The effective dates of Standards of GRAP are determined by the Minister of Finance.

GRAP 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*

Transitional provisions

- .05 All provisions of the Standard of GRAP on Presentation of Financial Statements (GRAP 1) shall be applied on or after the effective date of the Standard, except in relation to items that have not been measured in accordance with other Standards of GRAP as a result of transitional provisions under those Standards of GRAP.**
- .06 Transitional provisions in the Standards of GRAP on *Inventories* (GRAP 12), *Investment Property* (GRAP 16), *Property, Plant and Equipment* (GRAP 17), *Intangible Assets* (GRAP 31) or *Heritage Assets* (GRAP 103) take precedence over the requirements of GRAP 1. GRAP 1 will therefore not apply to an item until the transitional provisions in those other Standards of GRAP expire, and the item is appropriately measured in the financial statements.
- .07 Where Parliament and the legislatures have taken advantage of the transitional provisions in other Standards of GRAP, the following disclosures shall be made in the financial statements:**
- (a) the fact that they have taken advantage of the transitional provisions;**
 - (b) the classes of assets and/or liabilities that have not been measured in accordance with the applicable Standards of GRAP at the previous reporting date, but which are now so measured;**
 - (c) the nature and amount of any measurement period adjustments recognised during the reporting period; and**
 - (d) information on the progress made towards measuring assets or liabilities in accordance with the requirements of Standards of GRAP.**



GRAP 9 Revenue from Exchange Transactions

Transitional provisions

- .08 All changes resulting from the application of the Standard of GRAP on Revenue from Exchange Transactions shall be accounted for in accordance with the requirements of GRAP 3.**
- .09 When Parliament and the legislatures initially adopt this Standard of GRAP, they are required to apply the Standard retrospectively in accordance with GRAP 3.

GRAP 12 Inventories

Transitional provisions

- .10 All changes resulting from the application of GRAP 12 shall be accounted for in accordance with the requirements of GRAP 3.**
- .11 Parliament and the legislatures are not required to measure inventories for reporting periods beginning on or after a date within three years following the date of initial adoption of GRAP 12 subject to the provisions of paragraph .12 below.**
- .12 If the initial accounting for inventories is incomplete by the end of a reporting period in which the Standard becomes effective, Parliament and the legislatures shall report in their financial statements provisional amounts for those inventories for which the accounting is incomplete. During the measurement period, Parliament and the legislatures shall retrospectively adjust the provisional amounts recognised to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed on the effective date of the Standard in accordance with paragraph .11, and, if known, would have affected the measurement of the amounts recognised as of that date. The measurement period ends as soon as Parliament and the legislatures receive the information they were seeking about facts and circumstances that existed at the effective date of the Standard, or learn that no more information is obtainable. However, the measurement period shall not exceed three years from the effective date of the Standard.**
- .13 The exemption from applying the measurement requirements of GRAP 12 implies that any associated presentation and disclosure requirements need not be complied with for inventories not measured in accordance with the requirements of GRAP 12.
- .14 Until such time as the measurement period in paragraph .12 expires, Parliament and the legislatures need not comply with:**
- **GRAP 1; and**
 - **The Standard of GRAP on Discontinued Operations (GRAP 100),**
- to the extent that these Standards prescribe requirements for inventories.**
- .15 Notwithstanding the transitional provisions, Parliament and the legislatures are encouraged to comply in full with the provisions of GRAP 12 as soon as possible.

GRAP 13 Leases

Transitional provisions

- .16 All changes resulting from the application of the Standard of GRAP on Leases (GRAP 13) shall be accounted for in accordance with the requirements of GRAP 3.**
- .17 When Parliament and the legislatures initially adopt this Standard of GRAP, they are required to apply the Standard retrospectively in accordance with GRAP 3.
- .18 Where items have not been measured as a result of transitional provisions under other Standards of GRAP, GRAP 13 does not apply to those items.**
- .19 The transitional provisions in other Standards of GRAP take precedence over the requirements of GRAP 13. The requirements of GRAP 13 will therefore not apply to an item until the transitional provisions in the relevant Standards of GRAP expire.
- .20 While Parliament and the legislatures are not required to recognise finance lease assets/liabilities in their financial statements in relation to those assets that have not been measured as a result of applying the transitional provisions in other Standards of GRAP, they are required to apply the disclosure requirements included in GRAP 13 insofar as the lease assets/liabilities have been identified.

GRAP 16 Investment Property

Transitional provisions

- .21 All changes resulting from the application of GRAP 16 shall be accounted for in accordance with the requirements of GRAP 3.**
- .22 Parliament and the legislatures are not required to measure investment properties for reporting periods beginning on or after a date within three years following the date of initial adoption of GRAP 16 subject to the provisions of paragraph .23 below.**
- .23 If the initial accounting for investment properties is incomplete by the end of a reporting period in which the Standard becomes effective, Parliament and the legislatures shall report in their financial statements provisional amounts for those investment properties for which the accounting is incomplete. During the measurement period, Parliament and the legislatures shall retrospectively adjust the provisional amounts recognised to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed on the effective date of the Standard in accordance with paragraph .22, and, if known, would have affected the measurement of the amounts recognised as of that date. The measurement period ends as soon as Parliament and the legislatures receives the information they were seeking about facts and circumstances that existed at the effective date of the Standard, or learn that no more information is obtainable. However, the measurement period shall not exceed three years from the effective date of the Standard.**
- .24 The exemption from applying the measurement requirements of GRAP 16 implies that any associated presentation and disclosure requirements need not be complied with for investment property not measured in accordance with the requirements of GRAP 16.
- .25 Until such time as the measurement period in paragraph .23 expires, Parliament and the legislatures need not comply with:**
- GRAP 1;**
 - GRAP 13; and**
 - GRAP 100,**
- to the extent that these Standards prescribe requirements for investment properties.**
- .26 Notwithstanding the transitional provisions, Parliament and the legislatures are encouraged to comply in full with the provisions of GRAP 16 as soon as possible.

GRAP 17 Property, Plant and Equipment

Transitional provisions

- .27 All changes resulting from the application of GRAP 17 shall be accounted for in accordance with the requirements of GRAP 3.**
- .28 Parliament and the legislatures are not required to measure property, plant and equipment for reporting periods beginning on or after a date within three years following the date of initial adoption of GRAP 17 subject to the provisions of paragraph .29 below.**
- .29 If the initial accounting for property, plant and equipment is incomplete by the end of a reporting period in which the Standard becomes effective, Parliament and the legislatures shall report in their financial statements provisional amounts for property, plant and equipment for which the accounting is incomplete. During the measurement period, Parliament and the legislatures shall retrospectively adjust the provisional amounts recognised to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed on the effective date of the Standard in accordance with paragraph .28, and, if known, would have affected the measurement of the amounts recognised as of that date. The measurement period ends as soon as Parliament and the legislatures receives the information they were seeking about facts and circumstances that existed at the effective date of the Standard, or learn that no more information is obtainable. However, the measurement period shall not exceed three years from the effective date of the Standard.**
- .30 The exemption from applying the measurement requirements of GRAP 17 implies that any associated presentation and disclosure requirements need not be complied with for property, plant and equipment not measured in accordance with the requirements of GRAP 17.
- .31 Until such time as the measurement period in paragraph .29 expires, Parliament and the legislatures need not comply with:**
- **GRAP 1;**
 - **GRAP 13; and**
 - **GRAP 100,**
- to the extent that these Standards prescribe requirements for property, plant and equipment.**
- .32 Notwithstanding the transitional provisions, Parliament and the legislatures are encouraged to comply in full with the provisions of GRAP 17 as soon as possible.

GRAP 18 Segment Reporting

Transitional provisions

- .33 All provisions of the Standard of GRAP on Segment Reporting (GRAP 18) shall be applied on or after the effective date of the Standard, except in relation to items that have not been measured in accordance with the relevant Standards of GRAP as a result of transitional provisions under those Standards.**
- .34 The transitional provisions in other Standards of GRAP take precedence over the requirements of GRAP 18. The requirements of GRAP 18 will therefore not apply to an item until the transitional provisions in the relevant Standards of GRAP expire and the item is measured in the financial statements.
- .35 On initial adoption of GRAP 18, comparative segment information need not be presented.**

GRAP 19 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Transitional provisions

- .36 All changes resulting from the application of the Standard of GRAP on Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets (GRAP 19) shall be accounted for in accordance with the requirements of GRAP 3.**
- .37 When Parliament and the legislatures initially adopt this Standard of GRAP, they are required to apply the Standard retrospectively in accordance with GRAP 3.
- .38 Transitional provisions in other Standards of GRAP take precedence over the requirements of GRAP 19. The requirements of GRAP 19 will therefore not apply to property, plant and equipment until the transitional provisions in GRAP 17 expires.
- .39 While Parliament and the legislatures are not required to recognise provisions (which form part of the cost of an asset) in their financial statements for those assets that have not been appropriately measured in its financial statements as a result of applying the transitional provisions in GRAP 17, they are required to disclose information about the provisions related to those assets in accordance with GRAP 19.

GRAP 20 Related Party Disclosures

Transitional provisions

- .40 With the exception of paragraph .42 below, the requirements resulting from the application of the Standard of GRAP on Related Party Disclosures (GRAP 20) shall be accounted for in accordance with the requirements of GRAP 3.**
- .41 When an entity initially adopts a Standard of GRAP, GRAP 3 requires an entity to apply the requirements of the Standard being adopted retrospectively.
- .42 Except for those disclosures that are exempt in paragraph .32 of the Standard, in the year that an entity initially adopts GRAP 20, it discloses comparative information for the disclosures required in paragraphs .27, .28 and .34 of the Standard to the extent that the information was previously disclosed in the financial statements. Where the information was not previously disclosed in the financial statements, paragraphs .27, .28 and .34 of the Standard are applied prospectively.**
- .43 As a result of applying the transitional provisions outlined in paragraph .42 of this Directive, the following information shall be disclosed on the initial adoption of GRAP 20:
- (a) Where entities have previously disclosed the information required by paragraphs .27 and .28 of the Standard in their financial statements they should provide comparative information in the year that the entity initially adopts the Standard, except in relation to information that is exempt from disclosure in paragraph .32 (see paragraph (b) below). Where the information was not previously disclosed in the financial statements, an entity provides the information for the current year only and is not required to provide comparative information in the year that it initially adopts the Standard.
 - (b) Entities should not provide comparative information for the disclosures required in paragraph .27 and .28 of the Standard, if these disclosures are exempt in paragraph .32, even if such information was included in the financial statements in prior years. Entities should provide comparative information for the requirements in paragraph .34 of the Standard to the extent that such information was previously disclosed in the financial statements.

GRAP 21 *Impairment of Non-cash-generating Assets*

- .44 Parliament and the legislatures shall apply the requirements of the Standard of GRAP on Impairment of Non-cash-generating Assets (GRAP 21) prospectively.***
- .45 All provisions of GRAP 21 shall be applied on or after the effective date of the Standard, except in relation to items that have not been measured in accordance with other Standards of GRAP as a result of transitional provisions under those Standards of GRAP.***
- .46** Transitional provisions in other Standards of GRAP take precedence over the requirements of GRAP 21. GRAP 21 will therefore not apply to an item until the transitional provisions in those other Standards of GRAP expire, and the item is measured in the financial statements.



GRAP 23 Revenue from Non-exchange Transactions (Taxes and Transfers)

- .47 All changes resulting from the application of the Standard of GRAP on Revenue from Non-exchange Transactions (Taxes and Transfers) shall be accounted for in accordance with the requirements of GRAP 3.**
- .48 When Parliament and the legislatures initially adopt this Standard of GRAP, they are required to apply the Standard retrospectively in accordance with GRAP 3.



Directive 8

GRAP 24 Presentation of Budget Information in Financial Statements

.49 Parliament and the legislatures shall apply the requirements of the Standard of GRAP on Presentation of Budget Information in Financial Statements prospectively.

GRAP 25 Employee Benefits

Transitional provisions

All employee benefits

.50 All changes resulting from the application of the Standard of GRAP on Employee Benefits (GRAP 25) shall be accounted for in accordance with the requirements of GRAP 3.

.51 When an entity initially adopts a Standard of GRAP, GRAP 3 requires an entity to apply the requirements of the Standard being adopted retrospectively.

Defined benefit plans

.52 On the initial adoption of GRAP 25, an entity shall determine the net liability (asset) for defined benefit plans at that date as:

(a) the present value of the obligations (see paragraphs .76 to .112 of the Standard) at the date of adoption;

(b) minus the fair value, at the date of adoption, of plan assets (if any) out of which the obligations are to be settled directly (see paragraphs .113 to .122 of the Standard);

(c) plus any liability that may arise as a result of a minimum funding requirement (see paragraphs .71 to .73 of the Standard).

.53 If the amount determined for defined benefit plans on initial adoption of GRAP 25 is negative (an asset), the amount shall be measured using the asset recognition ceiling in paragraphs .68 to .70 of the Standard.

.54 The net liability (asset) recognised at the date of adoption in accordance with paragraph .52 includes all cumulative actuarial gains and losses and past service costs.

.55 The net liability (asset) on the date of adoption includes both recognised and previously unrecognised actuarial gains and losses and past service costs that arose in prior periods.

.56 Any difference between the net liability (asset) determined using GRAP 25 and the entity's previous accounting policy is accounted for retrospectively in accordance with GRAP 3.

.57 In the year of adoption, an entity is required to present a reconciliation of the net liability (asset) determined using its previous accounting policy, and the net liability (asset) determined using GRAP 25, showing separately the effect of:

(a) unrecognised actuarial gains and losses;

(b) unrecognised past service costs; and

(c) other changes.

The reconciliation shall be presented in the notes to the financial statements.

.58 *In the year that an entity initially adopts GRAP 25, it discloses the information in .136(m) to the extent that it is available and/or previously disclosed.*

.59 The information specified in paragraph .136(m) relates to the present value of the defined benefit obligation, the fair value of the plan assets, the surplus or deficit in the plan, and certain experience adjustments. This information is required for the current and previous four reporting periods. An entity discloses this information to the extent that it is available and/or was previously disclosed. For example, if an entity only has information about the last three reporting periods, then disclosure of the current year and three-year historical information is sufficient in the year of adoption.

GRAP 26 *Impairment of Cash-generating Assets*

- .60 *Parliament and the legislatures shall apply the requirements of the Standard of GRAP on Impairment of Cash-generating Assets (GRAP 26) prospectively.***
- .61 *All provisions of GRAP 26 shall be applied on or after the effective date of the Standard, except in relation to items that have not been measured in accordance with other Standards of GRAP as a result of transitional provisions under those Standards of GRAP.***
- .62 Transitional provisions in other Standards of GRAP take precedence over the requirements of GRAP 26. GRAP 26 will therefore not apply to an item until the transitional provisions in those other Standards of GRAP expire, and the item is measured in the financial statements.

GRAP 31 *Intangible Assets*

Transitional provisions

- .63** *All changes resulting from the application of GRAP 31 shall be accounted for in accordance with the requirements of GRAP 3.*
- .64 Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph .69 of GRAP 31, where Parliament and the legislatures have, on initial adoption of the Standard, accumulated and retained sufficient information about costs and the future economic benefits or service potential related to intangible assets that may have been expensed previously, those intangible assets shall be recognised in accordance with the Standard.
- .65** *Parliament and the legislatures are not required to measure intangible assets for reporting periods beginning on or after a date within three years following the date of initial adoption of GRAP 31 subject to the provisions of paragraph .66 below.*
- .66** *If the initial accounting for intangible assets is incomplete by the end of a reporting period in which the Standard becomes effective, Parliament and the legislatures shall report in their financial statements provisional amounts for those intangible assets for which the accounting is incomplete. During the measurement period, Parliament and the legislatures shall retrospectively adjust the provisional amounts recognised to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed on the effective date of the Standard in accordance with paragraph.65, and, if known, would have affected the measurement of the amounts recognised as of that date. The measurement period ends as soon as Parliament and the legislatures receives the information they were seeking about facts and circumstances that existed at the effective date of the Standard, or learn that no more information is obtainable. However, the measurement period shall not exceed three years from the effective date of the Standard.*
- .67 The exemption from applying the measurement requirements of GRAP 31 implies that any associated presentation and disclosure requirements need not be complied with for intangible assets not measured in accordance with the requirements of GRAP 31.
- .68** *Until such time as the measurement period in paragraph .66 expires, Parliament and the legislatures need not comply with:*
- *GRAP 1;*
 - *GRAP 13; and*
 - *GRAP 100,*
- to the extent that these Standards prescribe requirements for intangible assets.*
- .69** *Notwithstanding the transitional provisions, Parliament and the legislatures are encouraged to comply in full with the provisions of GRAP 31 as soon as possible.*

GRAP 32 Service Concession Arrangements: Grantor

- .70 Changes resulting from the application of the Standard of GRAP on Service Concession Arrangements: Grantor shall be accounted for in accordance with the requirements of GRAP 3.**
- .71 When an entity initially adopts a Standard of GRAP, GRAP 3 requires an entity to apply the requirements of the Standard being adopted retrospectively.



Directive 8

GRAP 100 *Discontinued Operations*

Transitional provisions

.72 *The provisions of GRAP 100 shall be applied prospectively.*

GRAP 103 Heritage Assets

- .73 All changes resulting from the application of GRAP 103 shall be accounted for in accordance with the requirements of GRAP 3.**
- .74 Parliament and the legislatures are not required to measure heritage assets for reporting periods beginning on or after a date within three years following the date of initial adoption of GRAP 103 subject to the provisions of paragraph .75 below.**
- .75 If the initial accounting for heritage assets is incomplete by the end of a reporting period in which the Standard becomes effective, Parliament and the legislatures shall report in their financial statements provisional amounts for those heritage assets for which the accounting is incomplete. During the measurement period, Parliament and the legislatures shall retrospectively adjust the provisional amounts recognised to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed on the effective date of the Standard in accordance with paragraph .74, and, if known, would have affected the measurement of the amounts recognised as of that date. The measurement period ends as soon as Parliament and the legislatures receives the information they were seeking about facts and circumstances that existed at the effective date of the Standard, or learn that no more information is obtainable. However, the measurement period shall not exceed three years from the effective date of the Standard.**
- .76 The exemption from applying the measurement requirements of GRAP 103 implies that any associated presentation and disclosure requirements need not be complied with for heritage assets not measured in accordance with the requirements of GRAP 103.
- .77 Until such time as the measurement period in paragraph .75 expires, Parliament and the legislatures need not comply with:**
- **GRAP 1;**
 - **GRAP 13; and**
 - **GRAP 100,**
- to the extent that these Standards prescribe requirements for heritage assets.**
- .78 Notwithstanding the transitional provisions, Parliament and the legislatures are encouraged to comply in full with the provisions of GRAP 103 as soon as possible.

GRAP 104 *Financial Instruments*

Transitional provisions

General

- .79** *All changes resulting from the application of the Standard of GRAP on Financial Instruments (GRAP 104) shall be accounted for retrospectively in accordance with the requirements of GRAP 3, except for those changes specified in paragraphs .80 and .81.*
- .80** *GRAP 104 shall not be applied to financial assets, financial liabilities and residual interests that have already been derecognised at the date of initial adoption.*
- .81** *An entity shall apply the derecognition requirements in paragraphs .65 to .79 of the Standard relating to financial assets prospectively. Accordingly:*
- (a) If an entity previously derecognised financial assets and those assets would not have been derecognised under this Standard, it shall not recognise those assets.*
- (b) An entity should assess whether any financial assets recognised at the date of initially adopting this Standard, qualify for derecognition using the requirements of this Standard.*
- .82** *On initial adoption of this Standard the cumulative balance of any gains and losses on financial instruments recognised outside of surplus or deficit in previous reporting periods shall be:*
- (a) adjusted against accumulated surplus or deficit; and*
- (b) any related comparative amounts restated,*
- except those relating to gains and losses arising from the application of hedge accounting in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS® Standards).*
- .83** *In accordance with GRAP 104, an entity may apply hedge accounting in accordance with the IFRS Standards. Where an entity applied hedge accounting in accordance with the IFRS Standards prior to adopting this Standard and continues to apply such hedge accounting after adoption, it does not recognise the cumulative gains and losses recognised outside surplus or deficit, in accumulated surplus or deficit. Instead, it will apply the requirements of the IFRS Standards to those gains and losses.*

Scope

- .84** *On the initial adoption of this Standard, an entity shall:*
- (a) derecognise any previously recognised loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts which are excluded from the scope of the Standard in paragraph .03(e) and (f); and*
- (b) assess whether such loan commitments or financial guarantee contracts*

should be recognised and/or disclosed in accordance with GRAP 19.

Categories of financial assets and financial liabilities

.85 *At the date of initial adoption, an entity may designate a financial asset or a financial liability at fair value in accordance with paragraph .17 of the Standard. Such a designation shall be made on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of adoption. That classification shall be applied retrospectively.*

.86 *At the date of initial adoption, an entity:*

(a) shall revoke its previous designation of a financial liability measured at fair value if that financial liability does not meet the circumstances in paragraph .17 of the Standard; and

(b) may revoke its previous designation of a financial asset or a financial liability at fair value, even if the circumstances in paragraph .17 of the Standard are met.

Such a revocation shall be made on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of initial adoption. That classification shall be applied retrospectively.

.87 *As a result of adopting this Standard, an entity may be required, or in accordance with paragraph .84, elect to measure a financial asset or financial liability at amortised cost instead of fair value. The entity shall treat the fair value of the financial asset or financial liability at the end of each comparative period as its amortised cost. In those circumstances, the fair value of the financial asset or the financial liability at the date of initial adoption shall be the amortised cost of that financial asset or financial liability at the date of adopting this Standard.*

GRAP 105 *Transfer of Functions Between Entities Under Common Control*

Transitional provisions

- .88 *The requirements in the Standard of GRAP on Transfer of Functions Between Entities Under Common Control (GRAP 105) shall be applied prospectively to a transaction or event that involves a transfer of functions when the transfer date is on or after the initial adoption of the Standard. The transitional provisions should be read in conjunction with the requirements on the measurement period as included in paragraphs .40 to .45 of the Standard.***
- .89 GRAP 105 only applies to a transfer of functions that occurs after the initial adoption of the Standard. Assets acquired and liabilities assumed as a result of a transfer of functions where the transfer date preceded the adoption of the Standard, should not be adjusted upon initial adoption of the Standard.

GRAP 106 *Transfer of Functions Between Entities Not Under Common Control*

Transitional provisions

- .90 *The requirements in the Standard of GRAP on Transfer of Functions Between Entities Not Under Common Control (GRAP 106) shall be applied prospectively to a transaction or event that involves a transfer of functions when the acquisition date is on or after the initial adoption of the Standard. The transitional provisions should be read in conjunction with the requirements on the measurement period as included in paragraphs .71 to .76 of the Standard.***
- .91 GRAP 106 only applies to a transfer of functions that occurs after the initial adoption of the Standard. Assets acquired and liabilities assumed as a result of a transfer of functions where the acquisition date preceded the adoption of the Standard, should not be adjusted upon initial adoption of the Standard.
- .92 On the initial adoption of the Standard, the opening balance of any recognised goodwill, that arose from a transfer of functions where the acquisition date preceded the adoption of GRAP 106, should be recognised against accumulated surplus or deficit for the earliest period presented.

GRAP 107 Mergers

Transitional provisions

- .93** *The requirements in the Standard of GRAP on Mergers (GRAP 107) shall be applied prospectively to a transaction or event that involves a merger when the merger date is on or after the initial adoption of the Standard. The transitional provisions should be read in conjunction with the requirements on the measurement period as included in paragraphs .24 to .29 of the Standard.*
- .94 GRAP 107 only applies to a merger that occurs after the initial adoption of the Standard. Assets acquired and liabilities assumed as a result of a merger where the merger date preceded the adoption of the Standard, should not be adjusted upon initial adoption of the Standard.

GRAP 108 Statutory Receivables

- .95 All changes resulting from the application of the Standard of GRAP on Statutory Receivables (GRAP 108) shall be accounted for retrospectively in accordance with the requirements of GRAP 3, except for those changes specified in paragraphs .97 and .98.**
- .96 When an entity initially adopts a Standard of GRAP, GRAP 3 requires an entity to apply the requirements of the Standard being adopted retrospectively.

Relief from retrospective application

- .97 An entity shall apply the derecognition requirements in paragraphs .07 to .09 of the Standard prospectively. Accordingly, if an entity previously derecognised statutory receivables and those receivables would not have been derecognised under this Standard, it shall not recognise those receivables.**
- .98 An entity shall apply the impairment requirements in paragraphs .16 to .29 of the Standard prospectively from the effective date of the Standard.**

Transitional period

- .99 Entities are not required to change their accounting policies in respect of the classification and measurement of statutory receivables for reporting periods beginning on a date within three years following the date of first adoption of GRAP 108. Entities shall comply with the disclosure requirements of GRAP 108 as and when statutory receivables are classified and measured in accordance with the Standard of GRAP.**
- .100 When an entity takes advantage of the transitional provisions in paragraph .99, that fact shall be disclosed in the annual financial statements. The entity shall also disclose which statutory receivables are classified and measured in accordance with GRAP 108, which have been classified and measured under an accounting policy that is not consistent with the requirements of GRAP 108, and the entity's progress towards implementation of accounting policies that are consistent with GRAP 108. The entity shall disclose its plan for implementing accounting policies that are consistent with GRAP 108.**
- .101 When an entity takes advantage of the transitional provisions for a second or subsequent reporting period, details of the statutory receivables previously classified and measured on another basis, but which are now classified and measured in accordance with GRAP 108, shall be disclosed.**
- .102 The transitional provisions are intended to allow entities a period to classify and measure statutory receivables in accordance with GRAP 108. Entities may continue to apply their previous accounting policies for classifying and measuring statutory receivables that do not comply with the provisions of GRAP 108.

GRAP 109 *Accounting by Principals and Agents*

Transitional provisions

- .103 *Changes resulting from the application of the Standard of GRAP on Accounting by Principals and Agents (GRAP 109) shall be accounted for in accordance with the requirements of GRAP 3.***
- .104 *An entity is however not required to retrospectively restate transactions arising from principal-agent arrangements that were completed on or before the effective date of the Standard.***
- .105 When an entity initially adopts a Standard of GRAP, GRAP 3 requires an entity to apply the requirements of the Standard being adopted retrospectively. An entity need not apply the requirements of GRAP 109 retrospectively to transactions arising from principal-agent arrangements that were completed on or before the effective date of the Standard. A completed principal-agent arrangement is an arrangement in which all transactions that are the subject of the arrangement have been undertaken.

GRAP 110 *Living and Non-living Resources*

Transitional provisions

- .106** *The Standard of GRAP on Living and Non-living Resources (GRAP 110) is applied to living resources that are controlled by the entity on the effective date of the Standard. All changes resulting from the application of GRAP 110 shall be accounted for in accordance with the requirements of GRAP 3.*
- .107 GRAP 3 requires an entity to apply the requirements of the Standard being adopted retrospectively. The entity only applies GRAP 110 to those living resources that it controls on the effective date of the Standard. An entity applies GRAP 110 retrospectively to these living resources by adjusting the opening balance of the affected component of net assets for the earliest period presented and the other comparative amounts disclosed.
- .108** *Entities are not required to recognise and/or measure living resources for reporting periods beginning on or after a date within three years following the date of initial adoption of the Standard of GRAP subject to the provisions in paragraph .109.*
- .109** *If the initial accounting for living resources is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the Standard becomes effective, the entity shall report in its financial statements provisional amounts for any recognised living resources for which the accounting is incomplete. During the transitional period, the entity shall retrospectively adjust the provisional amounts recognised to reflect information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed on the effective date of the Standard, and, if known, would have affected the measurement of the amounts recognised as of that date. During the transitional period, the entity shall also recognise additional living resources if information is obtained about the existence of those living resources at the effective date of the Standard, and, if it had been known, would have resulted in the recognition of those living resources at that date. The transitional period ends as soon as the entity receives the information it was seeking about facts and circumstances that existed at the effective date of the Standard, or learns that no more information is obtainable. However, the transitional period shall not exceed three years from the effective date of the Standard.*
- .110 Applying the transitional period in paragraph .109 implies that any associated presentation and disclosure requirements need not be complied with for living resources not recognised and/or measured in accordance with the requirements of GRAP 110.
- .111** *Where an entity has taken advantage of the transitional period in paragraph .109, the entity shall disclose the following until such time as the transitional period expires:*
- (a)** *the extent to which it has taken advantage of the transitional period for measuring living resources;*

- (b) progress made towards recognising, measuring, presenting and disclosing living resources in accordance with GRAP 110;**
- (c) living resources that have been recognised and/or measured under an accounting policy that is not consistent with the requirements of GRAP 110;**
- (d) living resources that have not been recognised, measured, presented and/or disclosed in the previous reporting period, but which are now recognised, measured and/or presented and/or disclosed;**
- (e) the nature and amount of any adjustments recognised in the statement of changes in net assets during the reporting period; and**
- (f) an indication of how the entity intends to comply in full with the requirements of GRAP 110.**

.112 Until such time as the transitional provisions in paragraphs .106 to .111 expire, entities need not comply with:

- GRAP 1;**
- The Standard of GRAP on The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Transactions;**
- GRAP 13;**
- GRAP 18; and**
- GRAP 100,**

to the extent that these Standards prescribe requirements for living resources.

.113 Notwithstanding the transitional provisions, entities are encouraged to comply in full with the provisions of GRAP 110 as soon as possible.