



ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD

DIRECTIVE

TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS FOR PARLIAMENT AND PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURES (DIRECTIVE 8)



Directive 8

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Directive 8

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, it has been amended by:

- The scope was amended to include the provincial legislatures in November 2010.
- The transitional provisions for the initial adoption of the following Standards of GRAP (June 2011):
 - GRAP 25 *Employee Benefits*
 - GRAP 104 *Financial Instruments*
- The transitional provisions for the initial adoption of the following Standards of GRAP (November 2011):
 - GRAP 18 *Segment Reporting*
 - GRAP 20 *Related Party Disclosures*
 - GRAP 105 *Transfer of Functions Between Entities Under Common Control*
 - GRAP 106 *Transfer of Functions Not Between Entities Under Common Control*
 - GRAP 107 *Mergers*
- Consequential amendments following the revisions to GRAP 100 *Discontinued Operations* in 2013.
- The transitional provisions for the initial adoption of the following Standards of GRAP in March 2014:
 - GRAP 32 *Service Concession Arrangements: Grantor*
 - GRAP 108 *Statutory Receivables*
- The transitional provisions for the initial adoption of GRAP 109 *Accounting by Principals and Agents* in December 2015.
- The transitional provisions for the initial adoption of GRAP 110 *Living and Non-living Resources* in December 2017.
- The transitional provisions for the initial adoption of the following Standards of GRAP in May 2018:
 - GRAP 34 *Separate Financial Statements*
 - GRAP 35 *Consolidated Financial Statements*
 - GRAP 36 *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures*
 - GRAP 37 *Joint Arrangements*
 - GRAP 38 *Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities*



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- The transitional provisions for the initial adoption of amendments to GRAP 25 *Employee Benefits* issued in April 2021.
- The transitional provisions for the initial adoption of the revised GRAP 104 *Financial Instruments* issued in April 2019.



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Introduction

This pronouncement is set out in paragraphs .01 to .113. All paragraphs in this pronouncement have equal authority. The status and authority of appendices are dealt with in the preamble to each appendix. This pronouncement should be read in the context of its objective, its basis for conclusions and/or the basis for conclusions of its international equivalent, if applicable, the *Preface to the Standards of GRAP* and the *Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements*¹.

Standards of GRAP and Interpretations of the Standards of GRAP should also be read in conjunction with any directives issued by the Board prescribing transitional provisions, as well as any regulations issued by the Minister of Finance regarding the effective dates of the Standards, published in the Government Gazette.

Directives should be read in conjunction with the applicable Standards of GRAP and Interpretations of the Standards of GRAP.

¹ In June 2017, the Board replaced the *Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements* with the *Conceptual Framework for General Purpose Financial Reporting*.

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 (hereafter 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 applicable 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 has 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.**



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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.**
- .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 applicable 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.**
- .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.**
- .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 applicable 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 applicable 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 expire.
- .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, 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, 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 (b)). 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 paragraphs .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.



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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.



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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.



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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 retrospectively in accordance with the requirements of GRAP 3, except that:*

- (a) An entity need not adjust the carrying amount of assets outside the scope of GRAP 25 for changes in employee benefit costs that were included in the carrying amount before the date of initial adoption. The date of initial adoption is the beginning of the earliest prior period presented in the first financial statements in which the entity adopts GRAP 25.*
- (b) An entity need not present comparative information for the disclosures required by paragraph .147 about the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation.*

.51 [Deleted].

Defined benefit plans

.52 [Deleted].

.53 [Deleted].

.54 [Deleted].

.55 [Deleted].

.56 [Deleted].

.57 [Deleted].

.58 [Deleted].

.59 [Deleted].



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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.**
- .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.**



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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.

GRAP 34 *Separate Financial Statements*

Transitional provisions

- .71A** *All the changes resulting from the application of the Standard of GRAP on Separate Financial Statements (GRAP 34) shall be accounted for in accordance with the requirements of GRAP 3, except as specified in paragraphs .71C to .71I.*
- .71B** When an entity initially adopts a Standard of GRAP, GRAP 3 requires an entity to apply the requirements of the Standard being adopted retrospectively.

Equity method

- .71C** *In accordance with paragraph .10 of GRAP 34, an entity may elect to use the equity method as described in the Standard of GRAP on Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (GRAP 36), to account for investments in its separate financial statements. All changes resulting from the application of the equity method shall be accounted for in accordance with the requirements of GRAP 3.*

Controlling entity that is an investment entity

- .71D** *On the initial adoption of GRAP 34, an investment entity that previously measured its investment in a controlled entity at cost shall instead measure that investment at fair value in accordance with the Standard of GRAP on Financial Instruments (GRAP 104) as if the requirements of GRAP 34 had always been effective. The investment entity shall, in accordance with GRAP 3, retrospectively adjust the opening balance of accumulated surplus or deficit for the earliest period presented and adjust other comparative amounts disclosed for each period presented. The adjustment to the accumulated surplus or deficit shall be the difference between:*
- (a) the previous carrying amount of the controlling entity's investment in the controlled entity; and*
 - (b) the fair value of the controlling entity's investment in the controlled entity.*
- .71E** *On the initial adoption of GRAP 34, the controlling entity that is an investment entity that previously measured its investment in a controlled entity at fair value, shall continue to measure that investment at fair value in accordance with GRAP 104.*
- .71F** *An investment entity shall not make adjustments to the previous accounting for its investment in a controlled entity that it had previously elected to measure at fair value in accordance with GRAP 104, as permitted in paragraph .10 of GRAP 34.*
- .71G** *If measuring the investment in the controlled entity in accordance with paragraphs .71D to .71F is impracticable (as defined in GRAP 3), an investment entity shall apply the requirements of GRAP 34 at the beginning of the earliest*

period for which application of paragraphs .71D to .71F is practicable, which may be the current period. The investment entity shall retrospectively adjust the annual period immediately preceding the date of initial adoption, unless the beginning of the earliest period for which application of this paragraph is practicable is the current period. When the date that it is practicable for the investment entity to measure the fair value of its investment in a controlled entity is earlier than the annual period immediately preceding the date of initial adoption, the investment entity shall adjust accumulated surplus or deficit for the annual period immediately preceding the date of initial adoption for any difference between:

- (a) the previous carrying amount of the controlling entity's investment in the controlled entity; and*
- (b) the fair value of the controlling entity's investment in the controlled entity.*

If the earliest period for which application of this paragraph is practicable is the current period, the adjustment to accumulated surplus or deficit shall be recognised at the beginning of the current period.

- .71H** *If an investment entity has disposed of, or lost control of its investment in a controlled entity before the adoption of GRAP 34, the investment entity is not required to make adjustments to the previous accounting for that investment.*
- .71I** *The transitional provisions for changes in the accounting, in an entity's separate financial statements, for its interest in a joint operation are set out in the Standard of GRAP on Joint Arrangements (GRAP 37).*

GRAP 35 Consolidated Financial Statements

Transitional provisions

- .71J** *All changes resulting from the application of the Standard of GRAP on Consolidated Financial Statements (GRAP 35) shall be accounted for in accordance with the requirements of GRAP 3, except as specified in paragraphs .71L to .71V.*
- .71K** When an entity initially adopts a Standard of GRAP, GRAP 3 requires an entity to apply the requirements of the Standard being adopted retrospectively.
- .71L** *Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph .30 of GRAP 3, when GRAP 35 is first applied an entity need only present the quantitative information required by paragraph .30(f) of GRAP 3 for the annual period immediately preceding the date of the initial adoption of GRAP 35. An entity may also present this information for the current period or for the comparative period, but is not required to do so.*
- .71M** *On the initial adoption of GRAP 35, an entity is not required to make adjustments to the previous accounting for its involvement with either:*
- (a) entities that would be consolidated at that date in accordance with the Standard of GRAP on Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (GRAP 6), and the Interpretation of the Standards of GRAP on Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities (IGRAP 11), and are still consolidated in accordance with GRAP 35; or*
 - (b) entities that would not be consolidated at that date in accordance with GRAP 6 and IGRAP 11, and are not consolidated in accordance with GRAP 35.*
- .71N** *On the initial adoption of GRAP 35, an entity shall assess whether it is an investment entity on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at that date. If, at the date of initial adoption, an entity concludes that it is an investment entity, it shall apply the requirements of paragraphs .71O to .71Q instead of paragraphs .71U and .71V.*
- .71O** *Except for a controlled entity that is consolidated in accordance with paragraph .58 of GRAP 35 (to which paragraph .71M or paragraphs .71U and .71V apply, whichever is relevant), an investment entity shall measure its investment in each controlled entity at fair value as if the requirements of GRAP 35 had always been effective. The investment entity shall, in accordance with GRAP 3, retrospectively adjust the opening balance of accumulated surplus or deficit for the earliest period presented and adjust other comparative amounts disclosed for each period presented. The adjustment to the accumulated surplus or deficit shall be the difference between:*
- (a) the previous carrying amount of the controlling entity's investment in the controlled entity; and*

(b) the fair value of the controlling entity's investment in the controlled entity.

- .71P** *If measuring an investment in a controlled entity in accordance with paragraph .71O is impracticable (as defined in GRAP 3), an investment entity shall apply the requirements of GRAP 35 at the beginning of the earliest period for which application of paragraph .71O is practicable, which may be the current period. The investment entity shall retrospectively adjust the annual period immediately preceding the date of initial adoption, unless the beginning of the earliest period for which application of this paragraph is practicable is the current period. If this is the case, the adjustment to accumulated surplus or deficit shall be recognised at the beginning of the current period.*
- .71Q** *If an investment entity has disposed of, or has lost control of, an investment in a controlled entity before the date of initial adoption of GRAP 35, the investment entity is not required to make adjustments to the previous accounting for that investment.*
- .71R** *If an entity concludes on initial adoption of GRAP 35 that it shall consolidate another entity that was not consolidated in accordance with GRAP 6 or IGRAP 11, the entity shall:*
- (a)** *if the entity is a function (as defined in the Standards of GRAP on Transfer of Functions Between Entities Under Common Control (GRAP 105) or Transfer of Functions Between Entities Not Under Common Control (GRAP 106)), measure the assets, liabilities and non-controlling interests in that previously unconsolidated entity as if that other entity had been consolidated (and thus had applied the accounting requirements in GRAP 105 or GRAP 106) from the date when the entity obtained control of that other entity on the basis of the requirements of GRAP 35. The entity shall retrospectively adjust the annual period immediately preceding the date of initial adoption. When the date that control was obtained is earlier than the annual period immediately preceding the date of initial adoption, the entity shall recognise, as an adjustment to accumulated surplus or deficit for the annual period immediately preceding the date of initial adoption, any difference between:*
 - (i)** *the amount of assets, liabilities and non-controlling interests recognised; and*
 - (ii)** *the previous carrying amount of the entity's involvement with the other entity; or*
 - (b)** *if the entity is not a function, apply the requirements in GRAP 105 or GRAP 106 to measure the assets, liabilities and non-controlling interests in that previously unconsolidated entity as if that other entity had been consolidated, but in the case of GRAP 106, without recognising the excess of the purchase consideration paid over the net assets from the date when*

the entity obtained control of that other entity on the basis of the requirements of GRAP 35. The entity shall retrospectively adjust the annual period immediately preceding the date of initial adoption. When the date that control was obtained is earlier than the annual period immediately preceding the date of initial adoption, the entity shall recognise, as an adjustment to accumulated surplus or deficit for the annual period immediately preceding the date of initial adoption, any difference between:

- (i) the amount of assets, liabilities and non-controlling interests recognised; and*
- (ii) the previous carrying amount of the entity's involvement with the other entity.*

.71S *If measuring a controlled entity's assets, liabilities and non-controlling interests in accordance with paragraphs .71R(a) or (b) is impracticable (as defined in GRAP 3), an entity shall:*

- (a) if the entity is a function, apply the requirements in GRAP 105 or GRAP 106 to measure the assets, liabilities and non-controlling interests in that previously unconsolidated entity as if that entity had been consolidated from the deemed acquisition date. The deemed acquisition date shall be the beginning of the earliest period for which the application of this paragraph is practicable, which may be the current period; or*
- (b) if the entity is not a function, apply the requirements in GRAP 105 or GRAP 106 to measure the assets, liabilities and non-controlling interests in that previously unconsolidated entity as if that entity had been consolidated from the deemed acquisition date, but, in the case of GRAP 106, without recognising the excess of the purchase consideration paid over the net assets. The deemed acquisition date shall be the beginning of the earliest period for which the application of this paragraph is practicable, which may be the current period.*

.71T *The entity shall adjust retrospectively the annual period immediately preceding the date of initial adoption, unless the beginning of the earliest period for which the application of this paragraph is practicable is the current period. When the deemed acquisition date is earlier than the annual period immediately preceding the date of initial adoption, the entity shall recognise, as an adjustment to accumulated surplus or deficit for the annual period immediately preceding the date of initial adoption, any difference between:*

- (a) the amount of assets, liabilities and non-controlling interests recognised; and*
- (b) the previous carrying amounts of the entity's involvement with the other entity.*

If the earliest period for which application of this paragraph is practicable is the current period, the adjustment to accumulated surplus or deficit shall be recognised at the beginning of the current period.

.71U *If an entity concludes on initial adoption of GRAP 35 that it will no longer consolidate an entity that was consolidated in accordance with GRAP 6 or IGRAP 11, the entity shall measure its interest in the other entity at the amount at which it would have been measured if the requirements of GRAP 35 had been effective when the entity became involved with, or lost control of, the other entity. The entity shall retrospectively adjust the annual period immediately preceding the date of initial adoption. When the date that the entity became involved with (but did not obtain control in accordance with GRAP 35), or lost control of, the other entity is earlier than the annual period immediately preceding the date of initial adoption, the entity shall recognise, as an adjustment to accumulated surplus or deficit for the annual period immediately preceding the date of initial adoption, any difference between:*

- (a) the previous carrying amount of the assets, liabilities and non-controlling interests; and*
- (b) the recognised amount of the entity's interest in the other entity.*

.71V *If measuring the interest in the other entity in accordance with paragraph .71U is impracticable (as defined in GRAP 3), an entity shall apply the requirements of GRAP 35 at the beginning of the earliest period for which application of paragraph .71U is practicable, which may be the current period. The entity shall retrospectively adjust the annual period immediately preceding the date of initial adoption, unless the beginning of the earliest period for which application of this paragraph is practicable is the current period. When the date that the entity became involved with (but did not obtain control in accordance with GRAP 35), or lost control of, the other entity is earlier than the annual period immediately preceding the date of initial adoption, the entity shall recognise, as an adjustment to accumulated surplus or deficit for the annual period immediately preceding the date of initial adoption, any difference between:*

- (a) the previous carrying amount of the assets, liabilities and non-controlling interests; and*
- (b) the recognised amount of the entity's interest in the other entity.*

If the earliest period for which application of this paragraph is practicable is the current period, the adjustment to accumulated surplus or deficit shall be recognised at the beginning of the current period.



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GRAP 36 *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures*

Transitional provisions

.71W The transitional provisions for changing from proportionate consolidation to the equity method, or from the equity method to accounting for assets and liabilities in respect of a joint operation are set out in GRAP 37.

GRAP 37 Joint Arrangements

Transitional provisions

.71X *Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph .30 of GRAP 3, when GRAP 37 is first applied an entity need only present the quantitative information required by paragraph .30(f) of GRAP 3 for the annual period immediately preceding the date of the initial adoption of GRAP 37. An entity may also present this information for the current period or for the comparative period, but is not required to do so.*

Joint ventures – Transition from proportionate consolidation to the equity method

.71Y *When changing from proportionate consolidation to the equity method, an entity shall recognise its investment in the joint venture for the annual period immediately preceding the date of initial adoption. That initial investment shall be measured as the aggregate of the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities that the entity had previously proportionately consolidated.*

.71Z *The opening balance of the investment determined in accordance with paragraph .71Y is regarded as the deemed cost of the investment at initial recognition. An entity shall apply paragraphs .41 to .46 of GRAP 36 to the opening balance of the investment to assess whether the investment is impaired and shall recognise any impairment loss as an adjustment to accumulated surplus or deficit for the annual period immediately preceding the date of initial adoption.*

.71Aa *The initial recognition exception in paragraphs .15 and .24 of the IAS Standard on Income Taxes (IAS 12) does not apply when the entity recognises an investment in a joint venture resulting from applying the transitional requirements for joint ventures that had previously been proportionately consolidated.*

.71Ab *If aggregating all previously proportionately consolidated assets and liabilities results in negative net assets, an entity shall assess whether it has legal or constructive obligations in relation to the negative net assets and, if so, the entity shall recognise the corresponding liability. If the entity concludes that it does not have legal or constructive obligations in relation to the negative net assets, it shall not recognise the corresponding liability, but it shall adjust accumulated surplus or deficit for the annual period immediately preceding the date of initial adoption. The entity shall disclose this fact, along with its cumulative unrecognised share of losses of its joint ventures for the annual period immediately preceding the date of initial adoption and at the date at which GRAP 37 is first applied.*

.71Ac *An entity shall disclose a breakdown of the assets and liabilities that have been aggregated into the single line investment balance for the annual period*

immediately preceding the date of initial adoption. That disclosure shall be prepared in an aggregated manner for all joint ventures for which an entity applies the transition requirements referred to in paragraphs .71Y to .71Ad.

- .71Ad** *After initial recognition, an entity shall account for its investment in the joint venture using the equity method in accordance with GRAP 36.*

Joint operations – Transition from the equity method to accounting for assets and liabilities

- .71Ae** *When changing from the equity method to account for assets and liabilities in respect of its interest in a joint operation, an entity shall, for the annual period immediately preceding the date of initial adoption, derecognise the investment that was previously accounted for using the equity method and any other items that formed part of the entity's net investment in the arrangement in accordance with paragraph .39 of GRAP 36 and recognise its share of each of the assets and the liabilities in respect of its interest in the joint operation.*
- .71Af** *An entity shall determine its interest in the assets and liabilities relating to the joint operation on the basis of its rights and obligations in a specified proportion in accordance with the binding arrangement. An entity measures the initial carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities by disaggregating them from the carrying amount of the investment for the annual period immediately preceding the date of initial adoption on the basis of the information used by the entity in applying the equity method.*
- .71Ag** *Any difference arising from the investment previously accounted for using the equity method together with any other items that formed part of the entity's net investment in the arrangement in accordance with paragraph .36 of GRAP 36 and the net amount of the assets and liabilities recognised shall be adjusted against accumulated surplus or deficit for the annual period immediately preceding the date of initial adoption, if the net amount of the assets and liabilities recognised is higher, or lower, than the investment (and any other items that formed part of the entity's net investment) derecognised.*
- .71Ah** *An entity changing from the equity method to account for assets and liabilities shall provide a reconciliation between the investment derecognised, and the assets and liabilities recognised, together with any remaining difference adjusted against accumulated surplus or deficit, for the annual period immediately preceding the date of initial adoption.*
- .71Ai** *The initial recognition exception in paragraphs .15 and .24 of IAS 12 does not apply when the entity recognises assets and liabilities relating to its interest in a joint operation.*

Accounting for acquisitions of interests in joint operations



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- .71Aj** *An entity shall prospectively apply the requirements in paragraph .23 of GRAP 37 when it acquires an interest in a joint operation in which the activity of the joint operation constitutes a function as defined in GRAP 105 or GRAP 106. Amounts recognised for acquisitions of interests in joint operations occurring in prior periods shall not be adjusted.*

Transitional provisions in an entity's separate financial statements

- .71Ak** *An entity that previously accounted for an investment in a joint operation in its separate financial statements in accordance with GRAP 104, as required by paragraph .59 of GRAP 6, shall:*
- (a) derecognise the investment and recognise the assets and the liabilities in respect of its interest in the joint operation at the amounts determined in accordance with paragraphs .71Ae to .71Ai; and*
 - (b) provide a reconciliation between the investment derecognised, and the assets and liabilities recognised, together with any remaining difference adjusted in accumulated surplus or deficit, for the annual period immediately preceding the date of initial adoption.*
- .71Al** *The initial recognition exception in paragraphs .15 and .24 of IAS 12 does not apply when the entity recognises assets and liabilities relating to its interest in a joint operation in its separate financial statements resulting from applying the transitional requirements for joint operations in paragraph .71Ak.*



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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.**
- .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* (2019)

Transitional provisions

- .79** *An entity shall apply the Standard of GRAP on Financial Instruments (GRAP 104) (2019) retrospectively, in accordance with GRAP 3, except as specified in paragraphs .84 to .87M. The Standard shall not be applied to items that have already been derecognised at the date of initial adoption.*
- .80 An entity may early adopt the Standard. If an entity elects to apply the Standard early, it must disclose that fact and apply all of the requirements of the Standard at the same time.
- .81 For the purposes of the transitional provisions in paragraphs .79 and .82 to .87M, the date of initial adoption is the date when an entity first applies those requirements of the Standard and must be the beginning of a reporting period after the issue of the Standard.

Classification and measurement

- .82** *At the date of initial adoption, an entity shall assess whether a financial asset meets the condition in paragraph 4.2(a) of GRAP 104 (2019) on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at that date. The resulting classification shall be applied retrospectively irrespective of the entity's management model in prior reporting periods.*
- .83 At the date of initial adoption of the Standard, an entity must determine whether the objective of the entity's management model for managing any of its financial assets meets the condition in paragraph 4.2(a) of GRAP 104 (2019). For that purpose, an entity shall determine whether financial assets meet the definition of held for trading as if the entity has purchased the assets at the date of initial adoption.
- .84 If, at the date of initial adoption, it is impracticable (as defined in GRAP 3) for an entity to assess a modified time value of money element in accordance with Appendix A paragraphs AG4.24 to AG4.26 of GRAP 104 (2019) on the basis of the facts and circumstances that existed at the initial recognition of the financial asset, an entity shall assess the contractual cash flow characteristics of that financial asset on the basis of the facts and circumstances that existed at the initial recognition of the financial asset without taking into account the requirements related to the modification of the time value of money element in Appendix A paragraphs AG4.24 to AG4.26 of GRAP 104 (2019) (see also paragraph .87U).
- .85 If, at the date of initial adoption, it is impracticable (as defined in GRAP 3) for an entity to assess whether the fair value of a prepayment feature was insignificant in accordance with Appendix A paragraph AG4.30 of GRAP 104 (2019) on the basis of the facts and circumstances that existed at the initial recognition of the financial asset, an entity shall assess the contractual cash flow characteristics of that financial asset on the basis of the facts and circumstances that existed at the initial recognition of the

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financial asset without taking into account the exception for prepayment features in Appendix A paragraph AG4.30 of GRAP 104 (2019) (see also paragraph .87V).

.86 If an entity measures a hybrid contract at fair value in accordance with paragraphs 4.4 and 4.6 of GRAP 104 (2019) but the fair value of the hybrid contract had not been measured in comparative reporting periods, the fair value of the hybrid contract in the comparative reporting periods shall be the sum of the fair values of the components (i.e. the non-derivative host and the embedded derivative) at the end of the previous reporting period (see paragraph .87G).

.87 If an entity has applied paragraph .86 then at the date of initial adoption the entity shall recognise any difference between the fair value of the entire hybrid contract at the date of initial adoption and the sum of the fair values of the components of the hybrid contract at the date of initial adoption in the opening accumulated surplus or deficit (or other component of net assets, as appropriate) of the reporting period that includes the date of initial adoption.

.87A At the date of initial adoption an entity may designate a financial asset as measured at fair value through surplus or deficit in accordance with paragraph 4.6 of GRAP 104 (2019). Such a designation 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.

.87B At the date of initial adoption an entity:

- (a) shall revoke its previous designation of a financial asset as measured at fair value through surplus or deficit if that financial asset does not meet the condition in paragraph 4.6 of GRAP 104 (2019).
- (b) may revoke its previous designation of a financial asset as measured at fair value through surplus or deficit if that financial asset meets the condition in paragraph 4.6 of GRAP 104 (2019).

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.

.87C At the date of initial adoption, an entity:

- (a) May designate a financial liability as measured at fair value through surplus or deficit in accordance with paragraph 4.8(a) of GRAP 104 (2019).
- (b) Shall revoke its previous designation of a financial liability as measured at fair value through surplus or deficit if such designation was made at initial recognition in accordance with the condition now in paragraph 4.8(a) of GRAP 104 (2019) and such designation does not satisfy that condition at the date of initial adoption.
- (c) May revoke its previous designation of a financial liability as measured at fair value through surplus or deficit if such designation was made at initial recognition in

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accordance with the condition now in paragraph 4.8(a) of GRAP 104 (2019) and such designation satisfies that condition at the date of initial adoption.

Such a designation and 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.

- .87D If it is impracticable (as defined in GRAP 3) for an entity to apply retrospectively the effective interest method, the entity shall treat the fair value of the financial asset or the financial liability at the date of initial adoption as the new gross carrying amount of that financial asset or the new amortised cost of that financial liability at the date of initial adoption of the Standard.
- .87E At the date of initial adoption, an entity shall determine whether the treatment in paragraph 5.44 of GRAP 104 (2019) would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in surplus or deficit on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of initial adoption. The Standard shall be applied retrospectively on the basis of that determination.
- .87F ***At the date of initial adoption, an entity is permitted to make the designation in paragraph 1.10 of GRAP 104 (2019) for contracts that already exist on the date but only if it designates all similar contracts. The change in the net assets resulting from such designations shall be recognised in accumulated surplus or deficit at the date of initial adoption.***
- .87G ***An entity that adopts the Standard shall provide the disclosures set out in paragraphs .87M to .87Q. Despite the requirement in paragraph .79, an entity is not required to restate prior periods. The entity shall recognise any difference between the previous carrying amount and the carrying amount at the beginning of the reporting period that includes the date of initial adoption in the opening accumulated surplus or deficit (or other component of net assets, as appropriate) of the annual reporting period that includes the date of initial adoption.***

Impairment

- .87H ***An entity shall apply the impairment requirements in paragraphs 5.17 to 5.36 of GRAP 104 (2019) retrospectively in accordance with GRAP 3 subject to paragraphs .87G to .87M.***
- .87I ***As entities are not required to restate comparative information, applying the impairment requirements retrospectively means that entities shall measure impairment losses using expected credit losses on the date of adoption.***
- .87J At the date of initial adoption, an entity shall use reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort to determine the credit risk at the date that a financial instrument was initially recognised (or for loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts at the date that the entity became a party to the

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irrevocable commitment in accordance with paragraph 5.21 of GRAP 104 (2019)) and compare that to the credit risk at the date of initial adoption of the Standard.

- .87K On transition, an entity should seek to approximate the credit risk on initial recognition by considering all reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost and effort. An entity is not required to undertake an exhaustive search for information when determining, at the date of transition, whether there have been significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition. If an entity is unable to make this determination without undue cost and effort, paragraph .87M applies.
- .87L When determining whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, an entity may apply:
- (a) the requirements in paragraphs 5.25 and Appendix A paragraphs AG5.81 to AG5.83 of GRAP 104 (2019);
 - (b) the rebuttable presumption in paragraph 5.26 of GRAP 104 (2019) for contractual payments that are more than 30 days past due if an entity will apply the impairment requirements by identifying significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition for those financial instruments on the basis of past due information.
- .87M If, at the date of initial adoption, determining whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition would require undue cost or effort, an entity shall recognise a loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses at each reporting date until that financial instrument is derecognised (unless that financial instrument is low credit risk at a reporting date, in which case paragraph .87L(a) applies).

Disclosure

Initial adoption of GRAP 104 (2019)

- .87N ***In the reporting period that includes the date of initial adoption of the Standard, the entity shall disclose the following information for each class of financial assets and financial liabilities as at the date of initial adoption:***
- (a) the original measurement category and carrying amount determined in accordance with GRAP 104 (2009);***
 - (b) the new measurement category and carrying amount determined in accordance with the Standard;***
 - (c) the changes in the carrying amounts on the basis of their measurement categories in accordance with GRAP 104 (2009) (i.e. not resulting from a change in measurement attribute on transition to the Standard);***
 - (d) the changes in the carrying amounts arising from a change in measurement attribute on transition to the Standard; and***
 - (e) the amount of any financial assets and financial liabilities in the statement of financial position that were previously designated as measured at fair value***

through surplus or deficit but are no longer so designated, distinguishing between those that the Standard requires an entity to reclassify and those that an entity elects to reclassify at the date of initial adoption.

An entity shall present these quantitative disclosures in a table unless another format is more appropriate.

.87O *On the date of initial adoption of the Standard, an entity shall disclose qualitative information to enable users to understand:*

- (a) How it applied the classification requirements in the Standard to those financial assets whose classification has changed as a result of applying the Standard.*
- (b) The reasons for any designation or de-designation of financial assets or financial liabilities as measured at fair value through surplus or deficit at the date of initial adoption.*

.87P *An entity shall disclose the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period for financial assets and financial liabilities that have been reclassified so that they are measured at amortised cost as a result of the transition to this Standard. The disclosures in this paragraph need not be made after the reporting period in which the entity initially adopts the Standard.*

.87Q *An entity shall disclose the following for financial assets and financial liabilities that have been reclassified out of the fair value through surplus or deficit category as a result of the adoption of the Standard:*

- (a) the effective interest rate determined on the date of initial adoption; and*
- (b) the interest revenue or expense recognised.*

If an entity treats the fair value of a financial asset or a financial liability as the new gross carrying amount at the date of initial adoption (see paragraph .87D), the disclosures in this paragraph shall be made for each reporting period until derecognition. Otherwise, the disclosures in this paragraph need not be made after the reporting period in which the entity initially adopts the Standard.

.87R *When an entity presents the disclosures set out in paragraphs .87N to .87P, those disclosures, and the disclosures in paragraph 8.31 of GRAP 104 (2019), must permit reconciliation between:*

- (a) the measurement categories presented in accordance with GRAP 104 (2009) and the Standard; and*
- (b) the class of financial instrument*

as at the date of initial adoption as described in paragraph .87G.

.87S *On the date of initial adoption, an entity is required to disclose information that would permit the reconciliation of the ending impairment allowances in accordance with GRAP*

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104 (2009) and the provisions in accordance with the Standard of GRAP on Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets to the opening loss allowances determined in accordance with the Standard. For financial assets, this disclosure shall be provided by the related financial assets' measurement categories in accordance with GRAP 104 (2009) and the Standard, and shall show separately the effect of the changes in the measurement category on the loss allowance at that date.

.87T

On this initial adoption of the Standard, an entity is not required to disclose the line item amounts that would have been reported in accordance with the classification and measurement requirements (which includes the requirements related to amortised cost measurement of financial assets and impairment in paragraphs 5.13 to 5.36 of GRAP 104 (2019)) of:

- (a) the Standard for prior periods; and
- (b) GRAP 104 (2009) for the current period.

.87U

In accordance with paragraph .84, if it is impracticable (as defined in GRAP 3) at the date of initial adoption of the Standard for an entity to assess a modified time value of money element in accordance with Appendix A paragraphs AG4.24 to AG4.26 of GRAP 104 (2019) based on the facts and circumstances that existed at the initial recognition of the financial asset, an entity shall assess the contractual cash flow characteristics of that financial asset based on the facts and circumstances that existed at the initial recognition of the financial asset without taking into account the requirements related to the modification of the time value of money element in Appendix A paragraphs AG4.24 to AG4.26 of GRAP 104 (2019). An entity shall disclose the carrying amount at the reporting date of the financial assets whose contractual cash flow characteristics have been assessed based on the facts and circumstances that existed at the initial recognition of the financial asset without taking into account the requirements related to the modification of the time value of money element in Appendix A paragraphs AG4.24 to AG4.26 of GRAP 104 (2019) until those financial assets are derecognised.

.87V

In accordance with paragraph .85, if it is impracticable (as defined in GRAP 3) at the date of initial adoption for an entity to assess whether the fair value of a prepayment feature was insignificant in accordance with Appendix A paragraph AG4.30 of GRAP 104 (2019) based on the facts and circumstances that existed at the initial recognition of the financial asset, an entity shall assess the contractual cash flow characteristics of that financial asset based on the facts and circumstances that existed at the initial recognition of the financial asset without taking into account the exception for prepayment features in Appendix A paragraph AG4.30 of GRAP 104 (2019). An entity shall disclose the carrying amount at the reporting date of the financial assets whose contractual cash flow characteristics have been assessed based on the facts and circumstances that existed at the initial recognition of the financial asset without taking into account the exception for prepayment features in Appendix A paragraph AG4.30 of GRAP 104 (2019) until those financial assets are derecognised.



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

Transitional provisions

- .88 *The requirements in 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 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:*

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- (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.