



IFRS Alert

Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction

May 2021 - IFRS Alert 2021-05

Executive Summary

The International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) has issued 'Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction' (Amendments to IAS 12).

The amendments require an entity to recognise deferred tax on certain transactions (eg leases and decommissioning liabilities) that give rise to equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences on initial recognition.

The Amendments

The IASB has issued some narrow scope changes to IAS 12 'Income Taxes' to specify how entities should account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations.

In specific circumstances, entities are exempt from recognising deferred tax when they recognise assets or liabilities for the first time. There had been some diversity in practice as to whether the exemption applied to transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. These are transactions where entities recognise both an asset and a liability.

The amendments clarify that the initial recognition exemption set out in IAS 12 does not apply and that entities are required to recognise deferred tax on these transactions. The aim of the amendments is to reduce diversity in the reporting of deferred tax on leases and decommissioning obligations.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, with early application permitted.



Our thoughts

We are supportive of the IASB addressing this issue as it has become more prevalent since IFRS 16 'Leases' became effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. We believe the amendments will reduce the diversity in practice that is currently being seen on accounting for leases and decommissioning obligations.

© 2021 Grant Thornton International Ltd.

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

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