



UK-adopted international accounting standards

IFRIC Interpretation 10
Interim Financial Reporting and
Impairment





UK-adopted international accounting standards IFRIC Interpretation 10 -Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment

UK-adopted international accounting standards contain copyright material of the IFRS® Foundation (Foundation) in respect of which all rights are reserved.

Reproduced and distributed by the UK Endorsement Board ("UKEB"), pursuant to the delegation by the Secretary of State in the International Accounting Standards (Delegation of Functions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2021 No. 609, with the permission of the Foundation within the United Kingdom only. No rights granted to third parties other than as permitted by the Terms of Use (see below) without the prior written permission of the UKEB, and the Foundation.

'UK-adopted international accounting standards' are issued by the UKEB in respect of their application in the United Kingdom and have not been prepared or endorsed by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Terms of Use for Users

- 1. The IFRS Foundation and the UK Endorsement Board ("UKEB") (pursuant to the delegation by the Secretary of State in the International Accounting Standards (Delegation of Functions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2021 No. 609), grant users of the UK-adopted international accounting standards' (Users) the permission to reproduce the 'UK-adopted international accounting standards' for
 - (i) the User's Professional Use, or
 - (ii) private study and education

Professional Use: means use of 'UK-adopted international accounting standards' in the User's professional capacity in connection with the business of providing accounting services for the purpose of application of IFRS as adopted by the UK for preparation of financial statements and/or financial statement analysis to the User's clients or to the business in which the User is engaged as an accountant.

For the avoidance of doubt, the abovementioned usage does not include any kind of activities that make (commercial) use of the 'UK-adopted international accounting standards' other than direct or indirect application of the 'UK-adopted international accounting standards' such as but not limited to commercial seminars, conferences, commercial training or similar events.

- 2. For any application that falls outside Professional Use, Users shall be obliged to contact the UKEB and the IFRS Foundation for a separate individual licence under terms and conditions to be mutually agreed.
- 3. Except as otherwise expressly permitted in this notice, Users shall not, without prior written permission of the UKEB and the Foundation, have the right to license, sublicense, transmit, transfer, sell, rent, or otherwise distribute any portion of the 'UK-adopted international accounting standards' to third parties in any form or by any means, whether electronic, mechanical or otherwise either currently known or yet to be invented.
- 4. Users are not permitted to modify or make alterations, additions or amendments to or create any derivative works from the 'UK-adopted international accounting standards' save as otherwise expressly permitted in this notice.
- 5. For further details about licensing the IFRS Foundation's intellectual property please contact permissions@ifrs.org







IFRIC Interpretation 10 Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment

References

- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments
- IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting
- IAS 36 Impairment of Assets

Background

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

Issue

- IAS 34 paragraph 28 requires an entity to apply the same accounting policies in its interim financial statements as are applied in its annual financial statements. It also states that 'the frequency of an entity's reporting (annual, half-yearly, or quarterly) shall not affect the measurement of its annual results. To achieve that objective, measurements for interim reporting purposes shall be made on a year-to-date basis.'
- 4 IAS 36 paragraph 124 states that 'An impairment loss recognised for goodwill shall not be reversed in a subsequent period.'
- 5-6 [Deleted]
- 7 The Interpretation addresses the following issue:

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

Consensus

- 8 An entity shall not reverse an impairment loss recognised in a previous interim period in respect of goodwill.
- 9 An entity shall not extend this consensus by analogy to other areas of potential conflict between IAS 34 and other standards.





UK-adopted international accounting standards IFRIC Interpretation 10 -Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment

Effective date and transition

An entity shall apply the Interpretation for annual periods beginning on or after 1 November 2006. Earlier application is encouraged. If an entity applies the Interpretation for a period beginning before 1 November 2006, it shall disclose that fact. An entity shall apply the Interpretation to goodwill prospectively from the date at which it first applied IAS 36; it shall apply the Interpretation to investments in equity instruments or in financial assets carried at cost prospectively from the date at which it first applied the measurement criteria of IAS 39.

11-13 [Deleted]

14 IFRS 9, as issued in July 2014, amended paragraphs 1, 2, 7 and 8 and deleted paragraphs 5, 6, 11–13. An entity shall apply those amendments when it applies IFRS 9.