





SHARING SESSION SAK TERKINI

PSAK Update

Selasa, 30 November 2021

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(TISAK IAI)



Disclaimer





This presentation is prepared as a material for discussion of related issues and does not represent TISAK IAI's position on this issue. The position of the TISAK IAI is only determined after going through due process procedure and discussion process as required by IAI.



Objectives





Provide overview of new standard, various amendments and annual improvements to SAK which will be effective from 1 January 2021 onwards



New/amended PSAKs effective from 1-Jan-21 onwards (1/2)





| | | Effective dates | | | | | |
|--|---|-----------------|------|------|------|------|--|
| | Reference | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | |
| New standards, amendments, annual improvements | | | | | | | |
| PSAK 74 Insurance Contracts | IFRS 17 | | | | | ✓ | |
| Amendments to PSAK 22 - Definition of Business | Amendments to IFRS 3 | ✓ | | | | | |
| Amendments to PSAK 71, PSAK 55, PSAK 60, PSAK 62, PSAK 73 - Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2 | Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4, IFRS 16 | ✓ | | | | | |
| Amendments to PSAK 73 - COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021 | Amendments to IFRS 16 | ✓ | | | | | |
| Amendments to PSAK 57 - Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract | Amendments to IAS 37 | | ✓ | | | | |
| Amendments to PSAK 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use | Amendments to IAS 16 | | | ✓ | | | |
| Amendments to PSAK 1 - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current | Amendments to IAS 1 | | | ✓ | | | |



New/amended PSAKs effective from 1-Jan-21 onwards (2/2)





| | | Effective dates | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------|------|------|------|------|--|
| | Reference | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | |
| New standards, amendments, annual improvements | | | | | | | |
| Annual Improvements 2020 (PSAK 69, PSAK 71, PSAK 73) | Annual Improvements to IFRS Cycle 2018-2020 | | ✓ | | | | |
| Amendments to PSAK 22 - Reference to the Conceptual Framework | Amendments to IFRS 3 | | ✓ | | | | |
| Amendments to PSAK 1 - Disclosure of Accounting Policies | Amendments to IAS 1 | | | ✓ | | | |
| Amendments to PSAK 25 - Definition of Accounting Estimate | Amendments to IAS 8 | | | ✓ | | | |
| SAK for Private Entities ("SAK EP") # | IFRS for SME effective for 1-Jan-15 | | | | | ✓ | |

#covered in the next session.







PSAK 74 – *Insurance Contracts*



A new, comprehensive accounting model

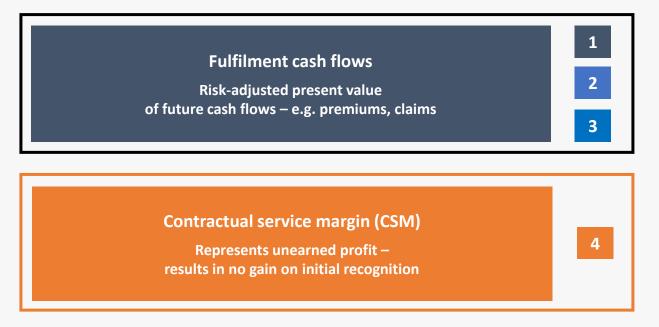


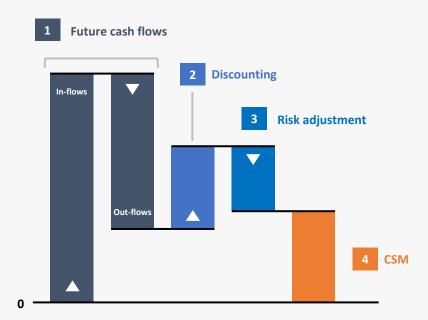


- PSAK 74's general measurement model (GMM) is based on a fulfilment objective and uses current assumptions
- It introduces a single, revenue recognition principle to reflect services provided
- And is modified for certain contracts

Initial recognition

Key components



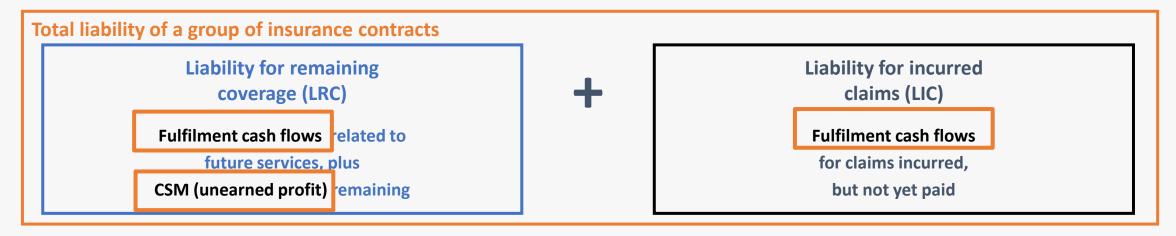


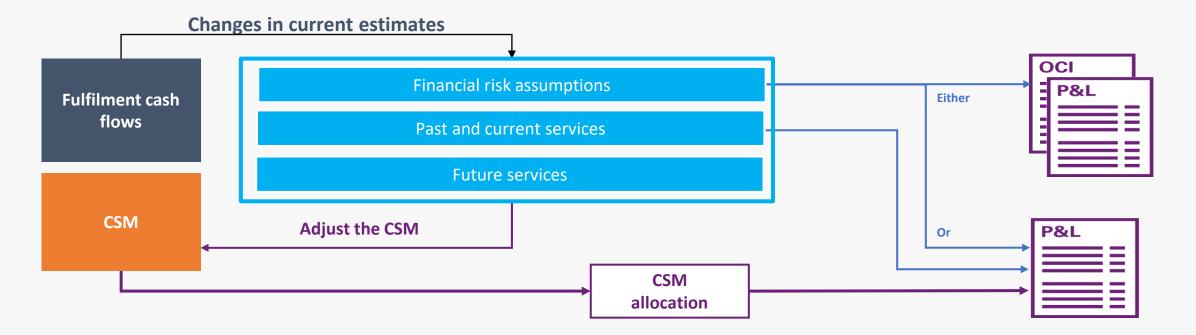


Subsequent measurement











Recognising insurance revenue





Insurance revenue is derived from the changes in the LRC for each reporting period, covering...

Expected insurance claims and expenses

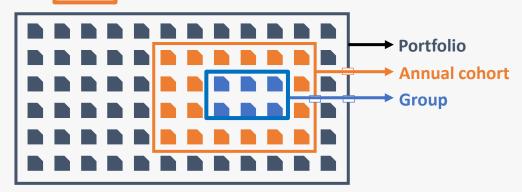
Risk adjustment

CSM allocation

Acquisition cash flows

These items represent a company's consideration for providing services

The **CSM** is determined for groups of insurance contracts





PSAK 74 limits
offsetting of onerous
contracts against
profitable ones

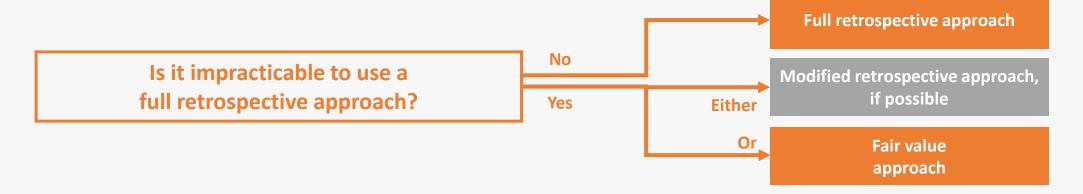


Transition and effective date





Full retrospective is required, but expedients can be used



A company can apply different approaches for different groups



Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025, with early application permitted.









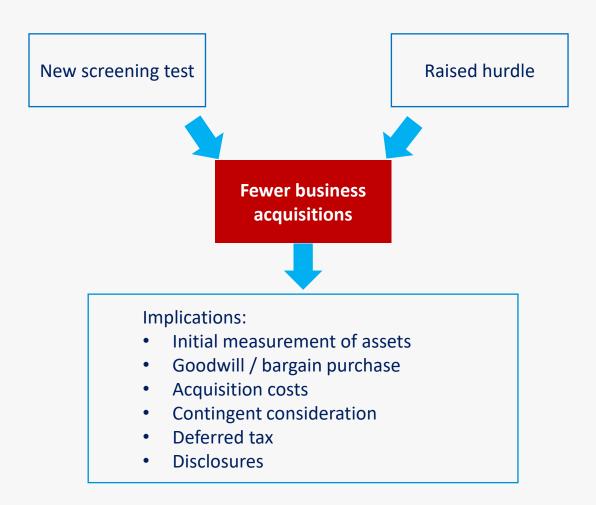
Amendments to PSAK 22 — *Definition of Business*



Background





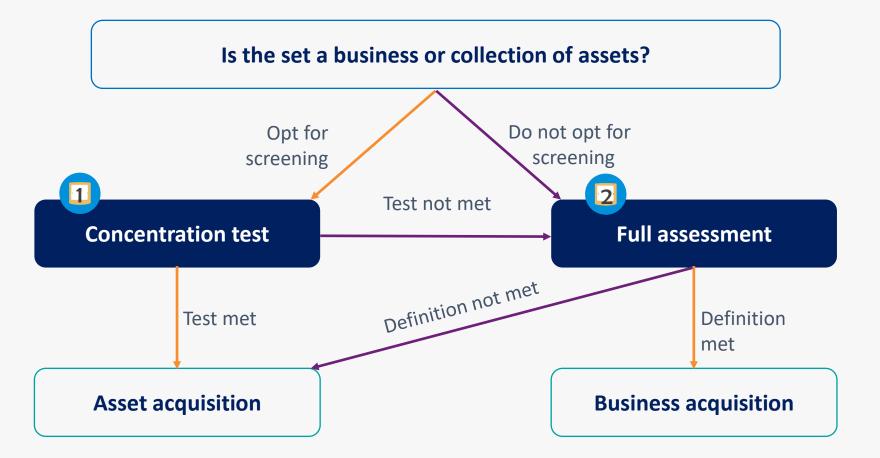




Definition of a business – Overall view





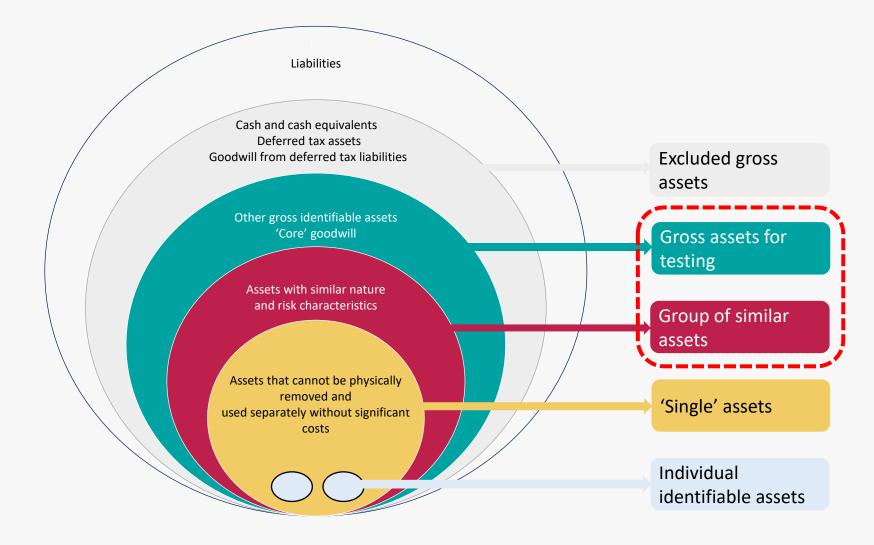


Optional test: Concentration test 6.1 (simplified assessment)





Is substantially all of FV of gross assets concentrated in a single (group of similar) asset(s)?





Full assessment - Elements of a 6.1 business (revised definitions)





Workforce plays a central role
 Pre-revenue sets require specific inputs
 Together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs
 Only substantive processes are relevant

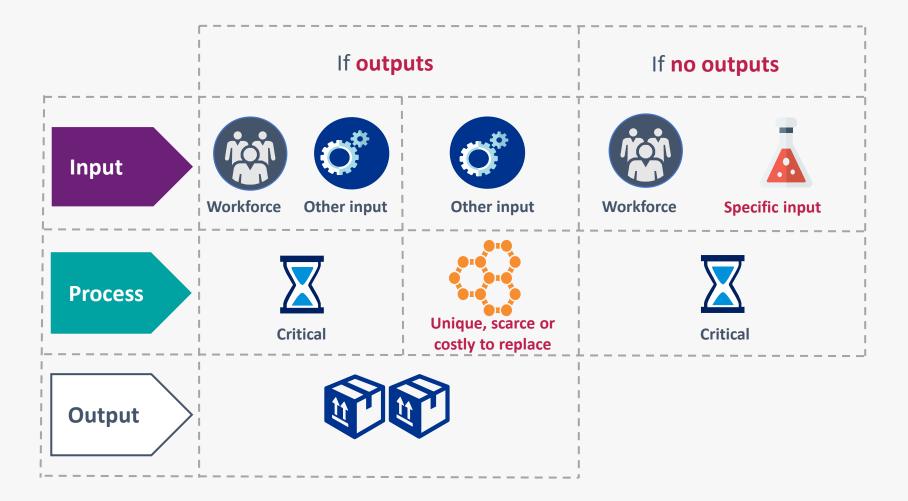
Output



Elements of a business – new framework









Effective date and transition





- Effective for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2021 and to asset acquisitions that occur on or after the beginning of that period.
- Early adoption is permitted.







Amendments to PSAK 71, PSAK 55, PSAK 60, PSAK 62, PSAK 73 -Interest Rate Benchmark Reform -Phase 2



IBOR phase 2 amendments







IBOR Phase 2 Amendments issued in December 2020



Reforms of interest rate benchmarks, including the replacement of interest rate benchmarks with alternative benchmark rates (ABRs) are expected to be mostly complete by the end of 2021.

Practical expedients for changes in contractual cash flows

Additional reliefs for hedging relationships

New disclosures



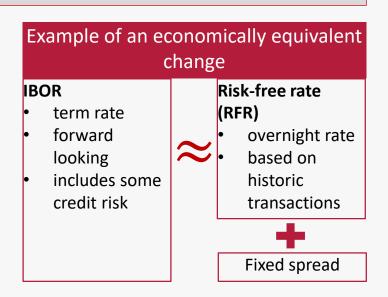
Practical expedient for changes to contractual cash flows





Update effective interest rate to account for a change required by the reform to the contractual cash flows

- Practical expedient applies to a change in the basis for determining the contractual cash flows
- A change is required by the reform only if:
 - it is necessary as a direct consequence of the reform; and
 - the new basis is economically equivalent to the previous
- Apply PSAK 71 requirements to any other changes made at the same time
- Equivalent amendments made to PSAK 62 and PSAK 73





Hedge accounting

mmm





Phase 2 provides some reliefs from discontinuing existing hedge relationships that are directly affected by IBOR reform because of a change required by the reform and that are executed on an economically equivalent basis.

Hedge documentation

Amend the formal designation by the end of reporting period.

- √ Hedged risk
- √ Hedged item (including hedged portion)
- ✓ Hedging instrument
- √ The method for assessing hedge effectiveness (PSAK 55 only)

Group of items

Allocate the hedged items to subgroups based on the hedged risk and assess whether each group is an eligible hedged item.

<u>However, no exceptions to the measurement requirements.</u>



Hedged future cash flows may be deemed to be determined based on ABR.

Separately identifiable criterion

ABR permitted to be designated even if not separately identifiable at the designation date, if it is reasonable to expect that the ABR will meet the criterion within 24 months period.

Any hedge ineffectiveness will be recognised in profit or loss.



Effective date and transition







Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021, with early application permitted.



- Amendments apply retrospectively, restatement of comparative information not required
- However, a company is required to reinstate a discontinued hedging relationship if, and only if, the hedging relationship:
 - was discontinued solely due to changes required by the reform; and
 - meets all qualifying criteria for hedge accounting when reinstated







Amendments to PSAK 73 - COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021



Leases – rent concessions







Concessions part of in original lease contract (e.g. force majeure clause)?

OR

Rent concessions

- Rent waiver
- > Rent reduction
- > Rent deferral
- Extension of term

Any modification to the terms of lease contract?

YES

How should lessee account for the modification (i.e. reduction in lease liability)?

Do nothing

NO

Reduce _ ROU asset?

Preamend ment

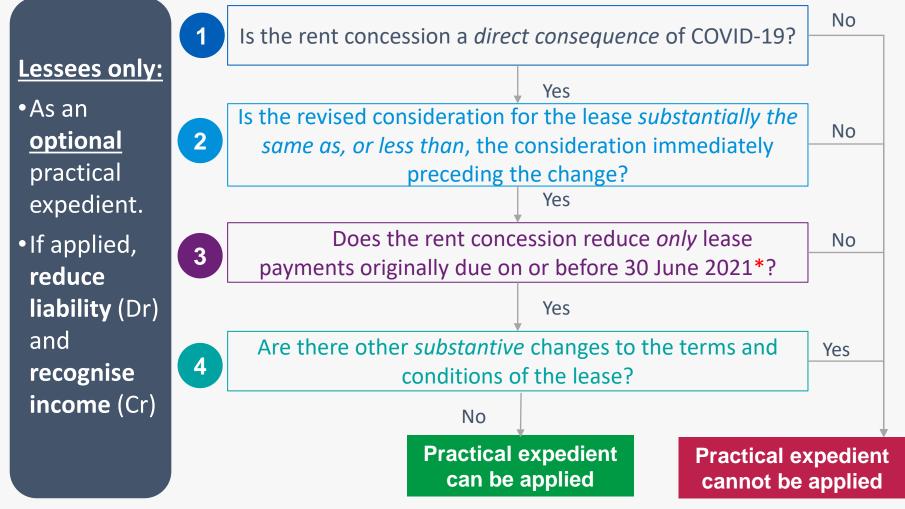
Recognise income?



Scope of the practical expedient 6.1







*Recently is amended up to 30 June 2022.







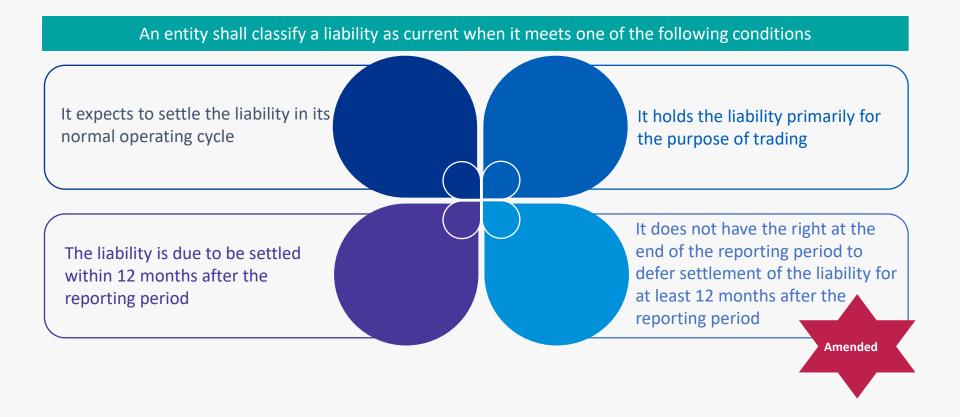
Amendments to PSAK 1 - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current



Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current (1/4)







The amendments are to be applied from 1 January 2023 retrospectively in accordance with PSAK 25.

Earlier application is permitted.



Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current (2/4)





Right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement for at least 12 months

Substance & existence

An entity's right to defer settlement of a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period must have substance and must exist at the end of the reporting period.

Right subject to conditions

If the right to defer settlement is subject to the entity complying with specified conditions, the right exists at the end of the reporting period only if the entity complies with those conditions at the end of the reporting period.

Compliance with conditions

The entity must comply with the conditions at the end of the reporting period even if the lender does not test compliance until a later date.

Likelihood of exercise

Classification of a liability is unaffected by the likelihood that the entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period



Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current (3/4)

Does not affect current or non-current

classification of liabilities



Affects current or non current

classification of liabilities



Convertible debt Liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by transfer of the entity's own equity instruments (e.g. convertible debt) Conversion option recognised as equity under PSAK Conversion option recognised as a <u>liability</u> 50 (e.g. fixed amount of debt convertible into a under PSAK 50 fixed number of shares)

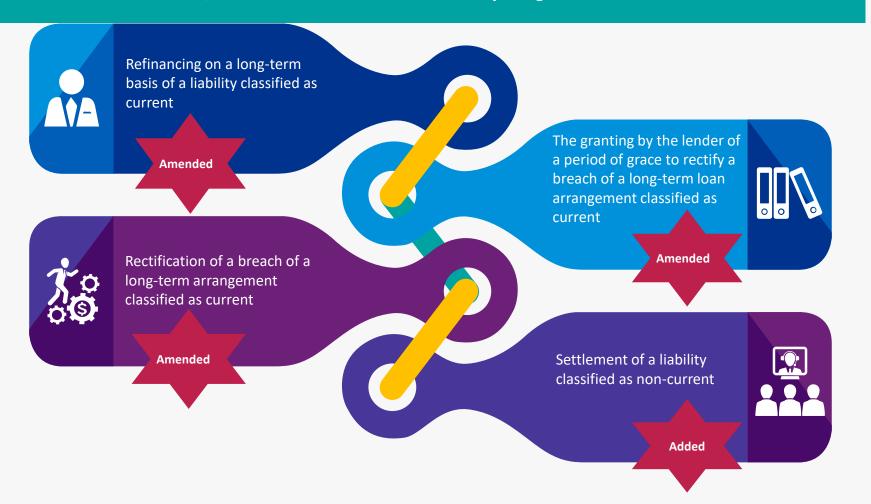


Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current (4/4)





If the following events occur between the end of the reporting period and the date the financial statements are authorised for issue, those events are disclosed as non-adjusting events in accordance with PSAK 8









Amendments to PSAK 57 - Onerous Contracts — Cost of Fulfilling a Contract



Brief summary





Identified problem

Diverse views on which costs to include in the cost of fulfilling a contract when assessing whether a contract is onerous

The amendments

Specify that when assessing whether a contract is onerous, the cost of fulfilling the contract comprises those costs that **relate directly** to the contract. This includes both:

- the incremental costs; and
- an allocation of other costs that relate directly to contract activities

Effective date Annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022

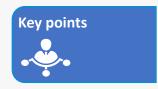






Assessing if a contract is onerous





- This clarification is **unlikely to affect** companies that already apply the **'full cost' approach**, but those that apply the **'incremental cost'** approach will need to recognise bigger and **potentially more provisions**.
- **Earlier application** is permitted.
- At the date of initial application, the cumulative effect of applying the amendments is recognised as an opening balance adjustment to retained earnings or other component of equity, as appropriate. The comparatives are not restated.







Amendments to PSAK 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use



Brief summary - Amendments to PSAK 16





Identified problem

Diversity in reporting the proceeds from selling items before an item of PPE is available for use

The amendments

- Prohibit deducting sales proceeds from the cost of an item of PPE
- Require a company to recognise any such proceeds (and related costs) in profit or loss in accordance with applicable PSAKs

Other requirements

- Measurement of the costs of items produced and sold in accordance with PSAK 14 *Inventories*
- Specific disclosures for proceeds and costs when the sale of items is not part of a company's ordinary activities
- Definition of testing activities—
 assessment of the technical and
 physical performance of the asset
 only (not financial performance)

Effective date

Annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023



Amendments to PSAK 16 – Transition







- The amendments apply for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.
- Earlier application is permitted.
- The amendments apply retrospectively, but only to items of PPE made available for use on or after the beginning of the earliest period presented in the financial statements in which the company first applies the amendments.







Annual Improvements to SAK - 2020



Annual Improvements to SAK - 2020





Relevant PSAKs

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PSAK 69 Biological Assets

Taxation in fair value measurements

Align the fair value measurement requirements in PSAK 69 with those in other PSAKs

PSAK 71 Financial Instruments

Fees in the 10% test for derecognition of financial liabilities

Clarify the fees a company includes in assessing the terms of a new or modified financial liability for determining whether to derecognise a financial liability

PSAK 73 Leases

Lease Incentives

Remove potential for confusion regarding lease incentives by amending Illustrative Example 13

Effective date Annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022







Amendments to PSAK 22 - Reference to the Conceptual Framework



Brief summary





Identified problem

- PSAK 22 Business Combinations referred to an old version of the Conceptual Framework
- PSAK 22 requires acquirers of businesses to recognise at acquisition date items meeting Conceptual Framework definitions of assets and liabilities

The amendments

- Replace reference to old version of Conceptual Framework with reference to revised version issued in 2019
- Prevent increase in liabilities recognised by adding exception for liabilities in scope of PSAK 57 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities or Contingent Assets or ISAK 30 Levies

Overall impact



No change to the requirements of PSAK 22

Effective date Annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022







Amendments to PSAK 1 -Disclosure of Accounting Policies Amendments to PSAK 25 -Definition of Accounting Estimate



Amendments to PSAK 1 - Disclosure of Accounting Policies





Identified problem

- Users say that accounting policy disclosures today are often not useful
- Stakeholders' views differ about 'significant' accounting policies required by PSAK 1 Presentation of Financial Statements

The amendments

- Amend PSAK 1 to require companies to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies
- Clarify that not all accounting policy information that relate to material transactions, other events or conditions is material to the financial statements
- Add examples on how to apply the materiality process to identify material accounting policy information

Effective date

Annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023



Amendments to PSAK 25 - Definition of Accounting Estimate





Identified problem

 Companies can find it difficult to distinguish between a change in accounting policy and a change in accounting estimate, especially when it relates to a change in a measurement method

The amendments

- Introduce a definition of 'accounting estimates'
- Provide clarifications, such as:
 - estimation techniques and valuation techniques are examples of measurement techniques used to develop accounting estimates
 - a change in accounting estimate that results from new information or new developments is not the correction of an error

Effective date

Annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023







What questions do you have?





Terima Kasih







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