

ONESOURCE™

Statutory Reporting

General Template – Web User Guide
V 1.0

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User Workflow

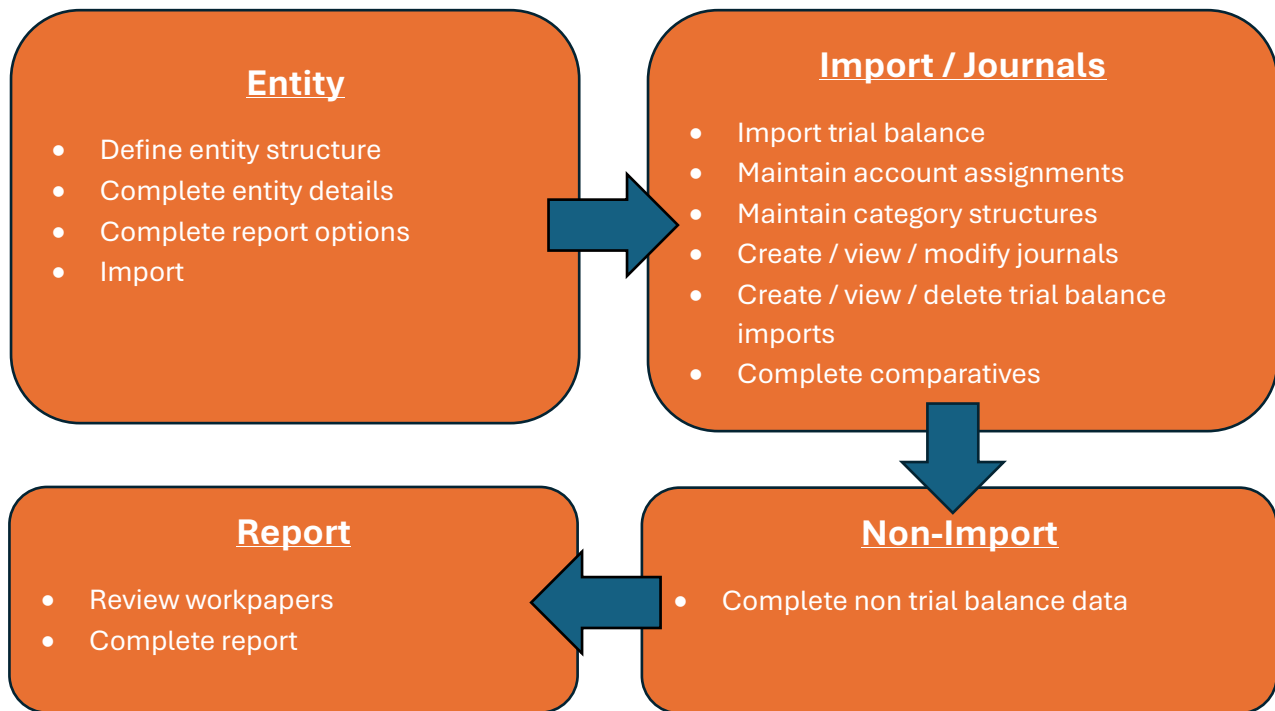
Workflow tabs

The workflow tabs are set out in a logical flow for users to complete their reports.

The workflow tabs available are further detailed in the table below.

	DESCRIPTION
Entity	Within this tab users can complete entity details which usually remain the same during the reporting period.
Import / Journals	Within this tab users can import data from trial balances, maintain account codes, maintain categories and complete account assignment. Within this tab users can create / view / modify journals and trial balance imports.
Non-Import	Within this tab users can complete all other information not captured in the trial balance e.g. data for statement of cash flows.
Report	Within this tab users can preview / edit / complete reports.

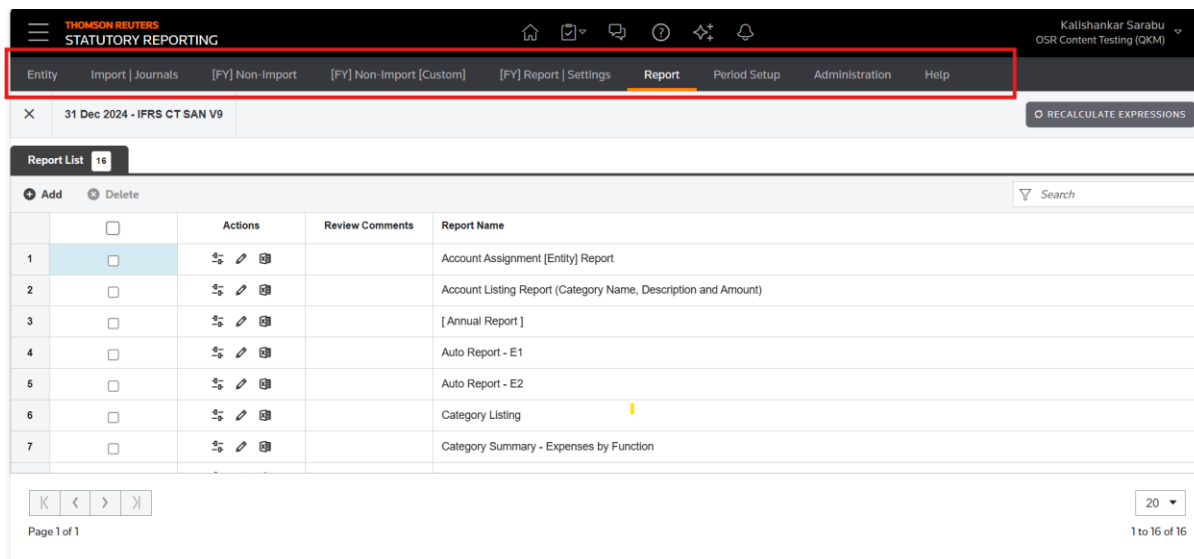
User Workflow Diagram



General Template Information

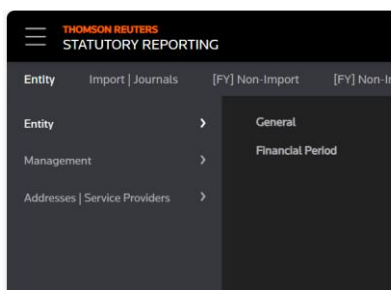
- The template contains full financial statements
- The template provides option to generate different reports
- The template can be used for consolidated/ group financial statements
- The template can be used for entity size small, medium and large

Main Menu Options (Global Templates)



As per the above screenshot main menu has following options

1. Entity: This section is used to enter entity-related details along with management and address details as mentioned below. z



This has 3 options

a. Entity:

- i. General: This section is used to enter entity details such as the entity name, and other relevant information, as shown in the screenshot below.

Additional details such as the legal entity name, country of incorporation, registration numbers, and other basic information can be entered as shown below.

Users can add more information by inserting extra rows and columns using the **+Add** option.

ii. Financial Period: Financial Period page is used to adjust the financial period for the entity.

b. Management

i. Officers: Details of the officers can be entered by users as shown in the image below. Users can add additional information beyond the default fields by inserting extra rows and columns using the **+Add** option.

- ii. Managers: Details of key management personnel can be entered by users as shown in the image below. Users can add additional information beyond the default fields by inserting extra rows and columns using the **+Add** option.

c. Address| Service providers:

- i. Address: Address of the reporting entity along with its main office/ office/ principal place of business, registered office, other branch office, factory or industry details can be added in this section.

Users can add additional information beyond the default fields by inserting extra rows and columns using the **+Add** option.

- ii. Service providers: Details of service providers to the reporting entity is given here. Also, users can add details of Additional service providers.

Users can add additional information beyond the default fields by inserting extra rows and columns using the **+Add** option.

2. Import Journals: This section is used to import the trial balance and set the reporting period. It follows a step-by-step process to load the trial balance into the system.

After importing the trial balance, mapping files must be loaded, or it could be done manually. These mapping files are used to link the ledger accounts from the trial balance to their respective categories.

Once the accounts are mapped to the appropriate categories, the corresponding amounts will automatically flow into the category tables of the financial statements.

Click on the import button and import the trial balance and its codes. Click on “Add Period” for adding “**prior period**” and “prior to prior period” to the financial statements and creates comparatives.

As mentioned, below browse the trial balance file or drag and drop it.

The screenshot shows the 'Upload' step of the import process. The top navigation bar includes 'Entity', 'Import | Journals', '[FY] Non-Import', '[FY] Non-import [Custom]', '[FY] Report | Settings', 'Report', 'Period Setup', 'Administration', and 'Help'. The main header displays '31 Dec 2025 - IFRS TEST KALI' and a 'RECALCULATE EXPRESSIONS' button. The process flow consists of four steps: 1. Upload (Select file), 2. Map (Identify and map source data), 3. Clean (Ignore accounts), and 4. Complete (Verify data and settings). The 'File' tab is selected, showing a 'Drag a file here or Browse for file' button. Below, the 'Selected file info' section shows 'IFRS.CT (02.2025) (P 6.28.9259 C 9.0 - Trial Balance) Consol (E1).xlsx' with a 100% progress bar. The 'Select Import Settings' section has radio buttons for 'Default entity settings' (selected) and 'Stored entity settings', with a 'New Import Settings' dropdown.

Once the trial balance is imported select the heading row and change the column settings as required, as shown in the example below.

The screenshot shows the 'Column Settings' dialog box. The top navigation bar includes 'Entity Summary', 'Import / Account Assignment', 'Journals', 'Disclosures', 'Additional Disclosures', 'Reports', 'Period Setup', 'Administration', and 'Help'. The main header displays '31 Dec 2025 - NZ TB TEST' and a 'RECALCULATE EXPRESSIONS' button. The 'Column Settings' dialog box has the following fields: 'Code *' (IMP 001), 'Name *' (CP), 'Classification *' (Original Trial Balance), 'EntityCode *' (NZ TEST), 'Ending Date *' (2025-12-31), 'Year To Date' (toggle on), 'Currency Conversion' (toggle off), 'Journal Replacement' (toggle off), and 'Round Amounts' (toggle off). The background shows the 'Upload' step with 'Sheet1' and 'Sheet2' tabs, and a table with columns 'Header' and 'Acc No'.

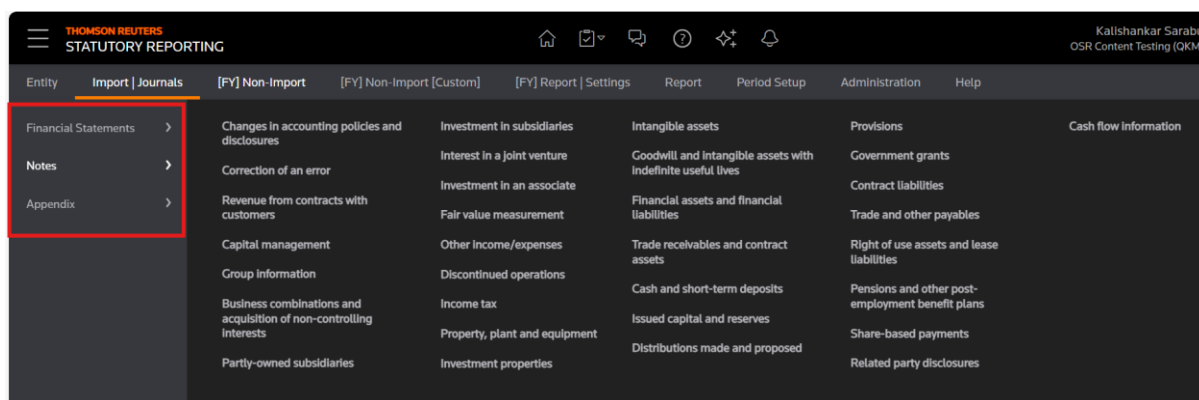
As shown below, select the accounts from the trial balance, which needs to be ignored so that the unselected accounts and their amounts can flow correctly into the financial statements.

The screenshot shows the 'Import' step of the import process. The top navigation bar includes 'Entity', 'Import | Journals', '[FY] Non-Import', '[FY] Non-import [Custom]', '[FY] Report | Settings', 'Report', 'Period Setup', 'Administration', and 'Help'. The main header displays '31 Dec 2025 - IFRS TEST KALI' and a 'RECALCULATE EXPRESSIONS' button. The 'Import' step shows a table with columns 'Code', 'Description', and 'Amount'. The table lists accounts 1306 through 1404, including 'Licences with indefinite useful life', 'Goodwill', 'Goodwill - Accumulated amortization', 'Plant and machinery', 'Accumulated amortization - Plant and machinery', 'Motor vehicles', and 'Accumulated amortization - Motor vehicles'. The 'Amount' column is empty. The bottom of the screen shows 'Page 1 of 10' and '1 to 25 of 227'.

Once all the setup steps are completed, click **Update/Save As**, and then click **Continue** to proceed to the final step. Please refer to the example below.

Note: The trial balance accounts and amounts will only flow into the financial statements after they have been assigned to the appropriate categories. This assignment can be done manually or by importing a mapping file.

3. **Non-Import:** This section includes all non-category tables, which are prepared in accordance with the applicable legislative requirements and are used in the annual financial statements.



Non-category tables are those in which the amounts are not linked to the trial balance. These values can be manually entered by users. Additionally, users have the option to add expressions within these tables to automatically populate amounts.

Notes > Income tax > Consolidated other co...

Save Cancel

Consolidated other comprehensive income

+ Add ^ v Delete + Copy Column Rename Column

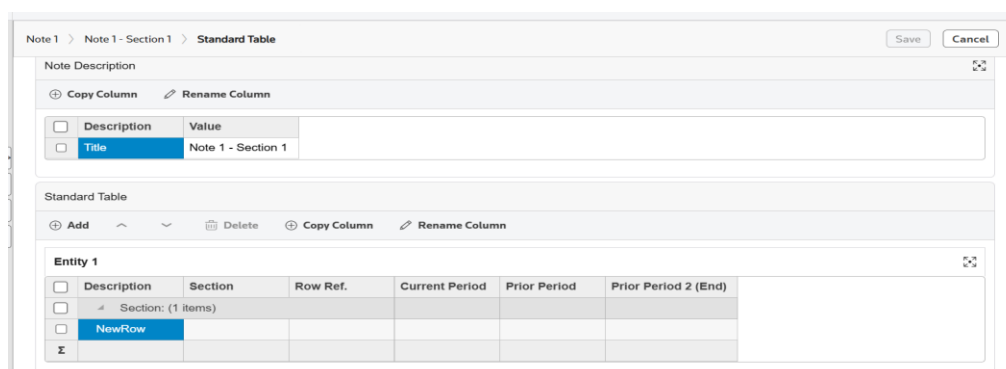
Entity 1						
Description	Section	Row Ref.	End (Current Period)	End (Prior Period)	End (Prior Period 2)	
Section: A (7 items)						
Net (gain)/loss on cash flow hedges	A	A1	\$265,000.00	(\$10,000.00)		
Net change in costs of hedging	A	A2	\$10,000.00			
Net loss on debt instruments at fair value	A	A3	\$6,000.00			
Net (gain)/loss on equity instruments desig	A	A4	\$8,000.00	(\$3,000.00)		
Revaluation of office properties in <insert	A	A5	(\$254,000.00)			
Net gain on hedge of net investment	A	A6	(\$83,000.00)			
Remeasurement (gain)/loss on actuarial g	A	A7	(\$110,000.00)	\$117,000.00		
Σ						

4. **Non-Import Custom:** This section provides empty non-category tables, where users can customize the table based on their requirements. Please refer to the image below.



Features provided to edit the table:

- >> +Add: Used to add more rows
- >> Delete: Used to delete any row
- >> +Copy Colum: Used to add Column
- >> Rename Column



5. **Report| Settings:** Please see below for further information about this section.
6. **Report:** This section contains all the primary content related to financial statements and other relevant information. Please refer to the content below for further details.

Under the **Actions** menu, users can view, edit, or export the template.

The **Annual Report** serves as the financial reporting framework, prepared in accordance with all applicable legal, legislative, and reporting requirements. As shown below, users can add or delete content based on their specific needs.

		Actions	Review Comments	Report Name
1	☐			Account Assignment (Entity) Report
2	☐			Account Listing Report (Category Name, Description and Amount)
3	☐			[Annual Report]
4	☐			Auto Report - E1
5	☐			Auto Report - E2
6	☐			Category Listing
7	☐			Category Summary - Expenses by Function
8	☐			Category Summary - Expenses by Nature
9	☐			Category Summary - Primary
10	☐			Category Summary - Rounding Variance [Full Year]
11	☐			Entity Specific Account Assignment Report
12	☐			Entity Structure Report
13	☐			Journal Summary
14	☐			Rounding Account Summary
15	☐			Trial Balance
16	☐			Trial Balance per Entity (including Account Assignment)

Every report has the option to export in different format (PDF/Excel/HTML/Word) as shown below.

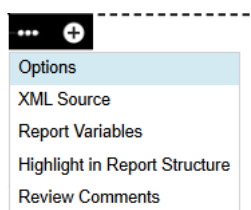
Auto report - E1
Report run on 29 April 2025 7:00 AM

Description	TR Example Company (IFRS CTY)		Jan-Dec 2024 Empty (Empty)		Total		Jan-Dec 2023 Total
	Original Trial Balance	Total	Original Trial Balance	Total	Original Trial Balance	Total	Total
6101 - Trade payables	(\$8,475,000.00)	(\$8,475,000.00)	(\$6,946,000.00)	(\$6,946,000.00)	(\$15,421,000.00)	(\$15,421,000.00)	(\$18,551,000.00)
BS.LCL.PAYABLES.TRADE - Trade payables	(\$8,475,000.00)	(\$8,475,000.00)	(\$6,946,000.00)	(\$6,946,000.00)	(\$15,421,000.00)	(\$15,421,000.00)	(\$18,551,000.00)
6103 - Interest payables	(\$1,006,000.00)	(\$1,006,000.00)	(\$502,000.00)	(\$502,000.00)	(\$1,508,000.00)	(\$1,508,000.00)	(\$1,450,000.00)
BS.LCL.PAYABLES.OTHER.INTEREST - interest payables	(\$1,006,000.00)	(\$1,006,000.00)	(\$502,000.00)	(\$502,000.00)	(\$1,508,000.00)	(\$1,508,000.00)	(\$1,450,000.00)
BS.LCL.PAYABLES.OTHER - Other payables	(\$1,006,000.00)	(\$1,006,000.00)	(\$502,000.00)	(\$502,000.00)	(\$1,508,000.00)	(\$1,508,000.00)	(\$1,450,000.00)
6104 - Related parties	(\$27,000.00)	(\$27,000.00)	(\$13,000.00)	(\$13,000.00)	(\$40,000.00)	(\$40,000.00)	(\$22,000.00)
BS.LCL.PAYABLES.RELATEDPARTIES - Related parties	(\$27,000.00)	(\$27,000.00)	(\$13,000.00)	(\$13,000.00)	(\$40,000.00)	(\$40,000.00)	(\$22,000.00)
BS.LCL.PAYABLES - Trade and other payables	(\$9,508,000.00)	(\$9,508,000.00)	(\$7,461,000.00)	(\$7,461,000.00)	(\$16,969,000.00)	(\$16,969,000.00)	(\$20,023,000.00)

Refresh: This button is used to refresh the specific report after each change, ensuring that all updates are accurately reflected.

The **Recalculate Expressions** option, as shown below, allows users to refresh the entire report after any changes have been made.

Every section of the report has an ellipses button which provides following options.



- a. Options: This section has further options as shown below

Name: This is name of the element which can be modified.

Alternative name in contents: Name of the element can be differently shown in the content list using this section. The check box should be clicked to avail this option otherwise the main name will be shown in the content list.

Display Setting: This setting includes 3 options Always, Conditional and Never.

Display Condition: You can enable or disable display conditions by setting the option to true or false.

Include in contents: Tick this checkbox if you want a specific element to be included in the content list.

Refer to the section below for more details about the content list.

Include in numbering: This tick box needs to be ticked if user wants the element to be sequentially numbered.

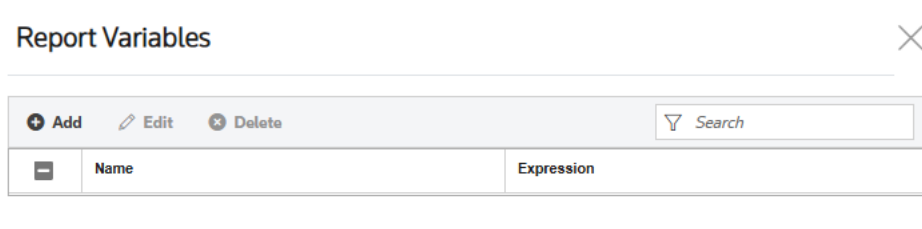
Page break before: A page break will be inserted before the element, allowing it to start on a new page

Keep to same page: The checkbox ensures that the element stays on the same page and does not continue onto the next page.

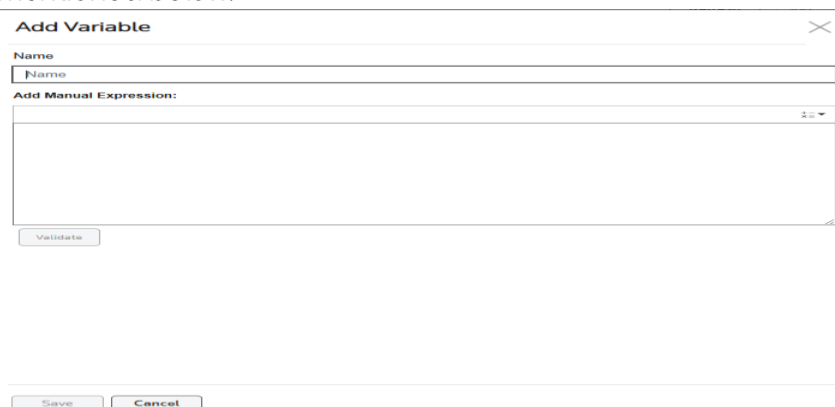
- b. XML Source: This section displays the XML code for the element. Users can modify the XML as needed to make changes to the element. However, it is recommended to use the provided options instead of editing the XML directly.



- c. Report Variables: This allows users to Add/Delete/Edit variables and expressions to the elements.

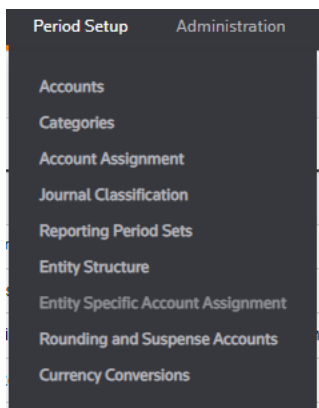


Users can add manual expressions and validate them before adding them as mentioned below.



- d. Highlight in Report structure: This allows a user to track the exact location of the element in the report structure seen on the left side of the screen.
- e. Review Comments: Any comments can be provided along with further deletion and edit options. Also, the comment can be filtered as Open/Resolved/Rejected. Please see below options

- 7. Period Setup: This section has options as mentioned below.



- a. Accounts: These are the ledger accounts available in the template. Users can add, delete or revert these accounts to template as shown below.

31 Dec 2024 - TR Example Gr... RECALCULATE EXPRESSIONS

Accounts Delete all accounts

Add New Account Delete Revert to Template Search

	☐	Code	Name		Round Independently	Actions
1	☐	1101	Freehold land and buildings	Added		Edit
2	☐	1102	Freehold land and buildings - Depreciation and impairment	Added		Edit
3	☐	1103	Office properties	Added		Edit
4	☐	1104	Office properties - Depreciation and impairment	Added		Edit
5	☐	1105	Construction in progress	Added		Edit
6	☐	1107	Plant and machinery	Added		Edit
7	☐	1108	Plant and machinery - Depreciation and impairment	Added		Edit
8	☐	1109	Other equipment	Added		Edit
9	☐	1110	Other equipment - Depreciation and impairment	Added		Edit
10	☐	11101	Government grants	Added		Edit
11	☐	11102	Net gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	Added		Edit
12	☐	11103	Net gain on disposal of property , plant and equipment	Added		Edit
13	☐	11200	Selling and distribution expenses	Added		Edit

1 Go 100

Page 1 of 3 1 to 100 of 204

- b. Categories: Categories represent all the ledger accounts that are included in the financial statements. To ensure accurate reporting, users must map the entity's trial balance to these categories. This mapping allows the trial balance amounts to flow correctly into the financial statements

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STATUTORY REPORTING

Kalishankar Sarabu
OSR Content Testing (OKM)

Entity Import Journals [FY] Non-Import [FY] Non-Import [Custom] [FY] Report Settings Report **Period Setup** Administration Help

31 Dec 2024 - IFRS CT SAN V9 RECALCULATE EXPRESSIONS

Categories

Add new category Export Import Search

Code - Name	Round Independently	Actions
☐ PRIMARY - Primary	✓	Edit Add Delete
☒ BS - BS.A - Assets	✓	Edit Add Delete
☐ BS.A - Assets	✓	Edit Add Delete
☐ BS.L - Liabilities	✓	Edit Add Delete
☐ BS.EQ - Equity	✓	Edit Add Delete
☐ PL - Profit/(loss)	✓	Edit Add Delete
☐ PL.NCI - Non-controlling interests	✓	Edit Add Delete
☐ NLUC - No longer used categories	✓	Edit Add Delete
☐ EXPENSEBYNATURE - Expenses by nature	✓	Edit Add Delete
☐ EXPENSEBYFUNCTION - Expenses by function	✓	Edit Add Delete

- c. Account Assignment: This is the section where users are required to assign the accounts into different categories. This is the step which enables the trial

balance accounts and designated amounts to flow correctly in to the financial statements.

This process is called mapping. A file can be maintained which is called as a mapping file containing the relational information between accounts and categories. This mapping file can be imported and exported as mentioned below.

Account Assignment

Display Balances Filter

Number of Accounts: 0 Assign

Name	Code	Category	Current Period	Prior Period
PRIMARY - Primary			0.00	0.00
BS - Balance sheet			7,928,000.00	6,220,000.00
PL - Profit(loss)			-8,216,000.00	-6,459,000.00
PL.NCI - Non-controlling interests			288,000.00	239,000.00
NLUC - No longer used categories			-	-
Suspense - Suspense			-	-
Rounding - Rounding			-	-

Import Export

- d. Journal Classifications: Different journals can be classified based on the presentation/calculation requirements. Users can tick the check box to apply the required classification. Classifications can be further added or deleted based on the client requirement.

Journal Classification

Add New Journal Classification Delete

Name	
Original Trial Balance	☐
Audit Adjustments	☐
Tax Adjustments	☐
Reclassifications	☐
Eliminations	☐
Error Corrections	☐

Page 1 of 1

- e. Reporting Period Sets: Periods can be based on the reporting requirements, for example annual, half yearly or quarterly reports can be produced.

X

31 Dec 2024 - TR Example Group

RECALCULATE EXPRESSIONS

Reporting Period Sets

+

Add New Sets

✖

Delete

		Actions	Name	Code	OffsetType	Reporting Periods
	☐		Full Year	FY	Months	1

- f. Entity Structure: This allows user to add different entities like Parent, Consolidated, Subsidiary or Associates.

Entities	
TR Example Group (E1)	
TR Example Company (E2)	
Empty	

As mentioned above user can edit/add/delete the entity details.

- g. Entity Specific Account Assignment: This section is for account assignment as mentioned above specified to different entities.

Using this feature users can assign accounts differently in different entities.

Entity

Import | Journals

[FY] Non-Import

[FY] Non-Import [Custom]

[FY] Report | Settings

Report

Period Setup

Administration

Help

X

31 Dec 2024 - TR Example Group

RECALCULATE EXPRESSIONS

Entity Specific Account Assignment

Display

Balances

Filter

EntityIFRS CTY - TR Example

Number of Accounts: 0

Assign

< Remove

< Revert to master

Primary

Name	Current Period	Prior Period
PRIMARY - Primary	0.00	0.00
+ BS - Balance sheet	5,008,000.00	4,412,000.00
+ PL - Profit(loss)	-5,008,000.00	-4,412,000.00
+ PL.NCI - Non-controlling interests	-	-
+ NLUC - No longer used categories	-	-
Suspense - Suspense	-	-
Rounding - Rounding	-	-

- h. Rounding and Suspense Accounts: Rounding accounts are generally used to handle rounding differences in the financial statements. Suspense accounts are

used where few balances in the financial statements are unidentifiable and creates difference in the financial statements.

This section allows users to create or delete rounding and suspense accounts.

Entity

Import | Journals

[FY] Non-Import

[FY] Non-Import [Custom]

[FY] Report | Settings

Report

Period Setup

Administration

Help

×

31 Dec 2024 - TR Example Group

RECALCULATE EXPRESSIONS

Rounding and Suspense Accounts

	Actions	Financial Period	Date Range	Rounding Account	Suspense Account
1		Current - 2024	2024-01-01 - 2024-12-31	Rounding - Rounding	Suspense - Suspense
2		2023	2023-01-01 - 2023-12-31	Rounding - Rounding	
3		2022	2022-01-01 - 2022-12-31	Rounding - Rounding	

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Page 1 of 1

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1 to 3 of 3

Currency Conversions: This section is used where international transactions or different currency rates are involved in reporting period financial transactions.

31 Dec 2024 - TR Example Group

RECALCULATE EXPRESSIONS

Currency Exchange Rates

Add Currency Exchange Rate

Delete

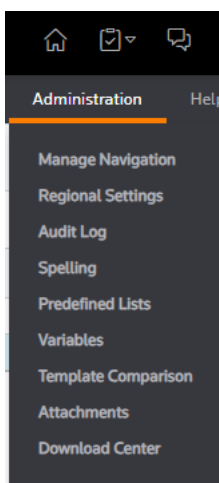
Link Accounts

	Actions	Currency	Description	Date	Rate
--	---------------------	----------	-------------	------	------

20

A particular currency rate can be allotted to an account based on the reporting requirement.

- Administration: This section has options as mentioned below



Manage Navigation: This section allows users to edit the navigation of the **“Main Menu”** as shown below. This section is also referred as CFPD which allows users to modify the non-import grid table rows and columns.

Manage Navigation	
+ Add	
Action	Navigation Structure
▶ 	Period Setup
▶   	Entity
▶ 	Import Journals
▶   	[FY] Non-Import
▶   	[FY] Non-Import [Custom]
▶   	[FY] XBRL
▶   	[FY] Report Settings
▶ 	Report
▶   	Data variables

+Add: used to add new section to the main menu.

As shown above different icons allow user to expand, edit, delete and add different options in the main menu.

Regional Settings: As mentioned below users can change regional settings.

Regional Settings	
Language Format	English (United States) ▼
Decimal Separator	.
Digit Grouping Symbol	.
Currency Symbol	\$
Negative Format	-n ▼
Currency Negative Format	(\$n) ▼
Currency Positive Format	\$n ▼
Date Format	Select Here ▼
Use Native Digits	None ▼
Save	

Audit log: This section allows users to investigate different actions performed and provides an audit trail. Please see below:

Audit Log						
Export				Starting Date	YYYY-MM-DD	Ending Date
Date Time (GMT)	User	Action	Type	Description	Details	
2025-01-16 05:28:45	Manisankar Das APAC.QKM	Created	Journal	Created journal Import (import 003)	View	
2025-01-16 05:28:43	Manisankar Das APAC.QKM	Created			View	
2025-01-16 05:28:40	Manisankar Das APAC.QKM	Created			View	
2025-01-16 05:28:38	Manisankar Das APAC.QKM	Created			View	
2025-01-16 05:28:35	Manisankar Das APAC.QKM	Created			View	
2025-01-16 05:28:31	Manisankar Das APAC.QKM	Created			View	
2025-01-16 05:28:29	Manisankar Das APAC.QKM	Added			View	
2025-01-16 05:28:29	Manisankar Das APAC.QKM	Added			View	
2025-01-16 05:28:29	Manisankar Das APAC.QKM	Added			View	
2025-01-16 05:28:29	Manisankar Das APAC.QKM	Deleted			View	
2025-01-16 05:28:29	Manisankar Das APAC.QKM	Deleted			View	
2025-01-16 05:28:27	Manisankar Das APAC.QKM	Added			View	
2025-01-16 05:28:25	Manisankar Das APAC.QKM	Added			View	
2025-01-16 05:28:09	Manisankar Das APAC.QKM	Created			View	

Log Details

Date/Time: 2025-01-16 05:28:45

User Name: Manisankar Das APAC.QKM

Action: Created

Type: Journal

Journal	Value
Classification	Original Trial Balance
Ending Date	2023-12-31T00:00:00
Entity Code	Empty
Code	Import 003
Name	Import
Is Excluded	false
Enable Currency Conversion	false
Currency Conversion Account Override	false

Close

Spelling: Users can select required dictionary from the dropdown menu and also look into the ignored words from the spell check, add/delete words.

Spelling

Dictionary

Ignored Words

Select Dictionary

Select Here

Auto Detect (auto)

Danish (da_DK)

German (de_DE)

Switzerland German (de_CH)

Greek (el_GR)

American English (en_US)

British English (en_GB)

Predefined Lists: Please see the section predefined list below.

Variables: This section allows users to add new variables and delete existing variables.

31 Dec 2024 - TR Example Group							RECALCULATE EXPRESSIONS
Variables							
Add New Variable Delete							
		Actions	Key	Label	Type	Expression	Value
1			Rounding	Rounding	Decimal	{/reporting:queries:client.lookup:accounting:perioddata:TYR}	1000
K < > >> 20							

Template Comparison: This section allows users to do comparisons between different templates and template reports as mentioned below. The comparison can be done between Parent entities, different financial periods, different versions of the template.

THOMSON REUTERS
STATUTORY REPORTING

Home

Messages

Comments

Help

Settings

Alerts

EntityImport | Journals | [FY] Non-Import | [FY] Non-Import [Custom] | [FY] Report | Settings | Report | Period Setup | **Administration** | Help

X

31 Dec 2024 - TR Example Group

Template Comparison:

☐ Between Parent Template [IFRS Corporate Template [YE 2024] (v9)] and Financial Period [TR Example Group(2024-12-31)]

☐ Between Financial Period [TR Example Group(2024-12-31)] and Latest Version of Parent Template [IFRS Corporate Template [YE 2024] (v)]

☐ Between Parent Template [IFRS Corporate Template [YE 2024] (v9)] and Latest Version of Parent Template [IFRS Corporate Template [YE 2024] (v)]

Compare

Template Comparison - Reports:

☐ Between Parent Template [IFRS Corporate Template [YE 2024] (v9)] and Financial Period [TR Example Group(2024-12-31)]

☐ Between Financial Period [TR Example Group(2024-12-31)] and Latest Version of Parent Template [IFRS Corporate Template [YE 2024] (v)] ☐ Visualise update with financial period data

Select Here

Compare

Attachments: Users can attach different documents as per the requirement.

Download Center: This is a log to maintain the download details.

THOMSON REUTERS
STATUTORY REPORTING

Kalishankar Sarabu
CSA Content Testing (QRM)

Entity Import | Journals [FY] Non-Import [FY] Non-Import [Custom] [FY] Report | Settings Report Period Setup **Administration** Help

X 31 Dec 2024 - TR Example Group RECALCULATE EXPRESSIONS

Download Center
Records are available for 180 days from the download date

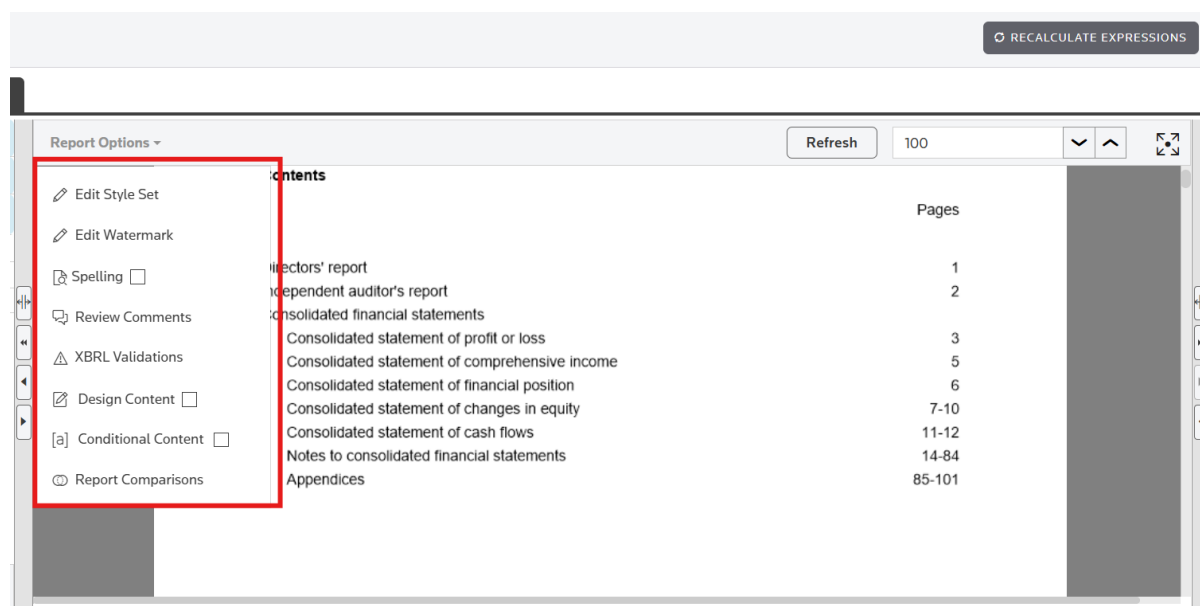
No files found

Refresh

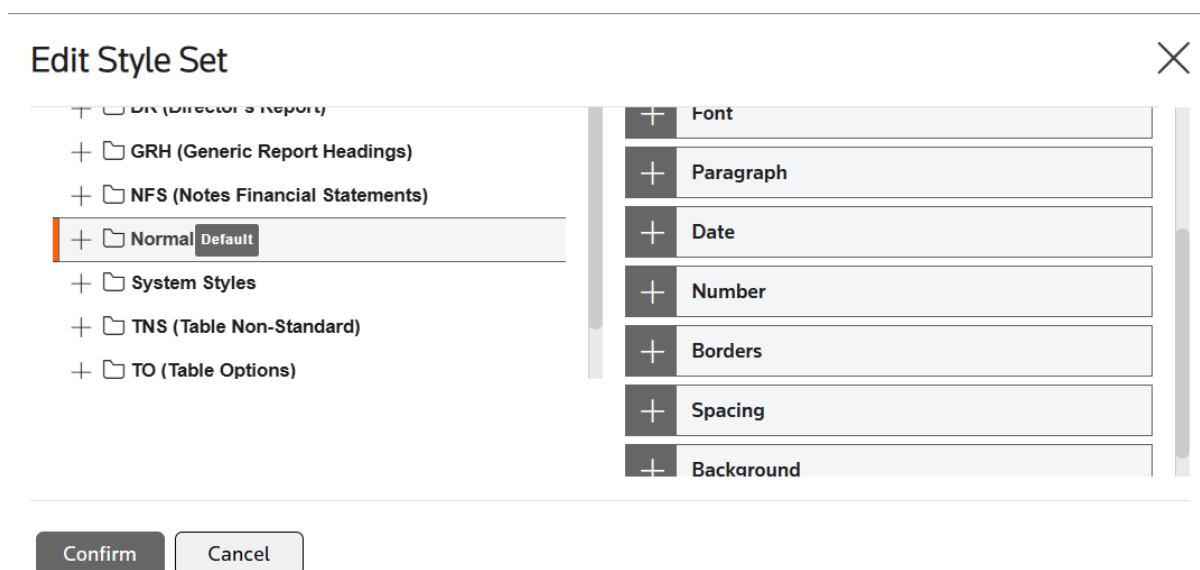
User	File Name	File Extension	Status	Download Date
[K] < > X	10			

9. Help: This section provides option of “online Help” to user.

Report Options



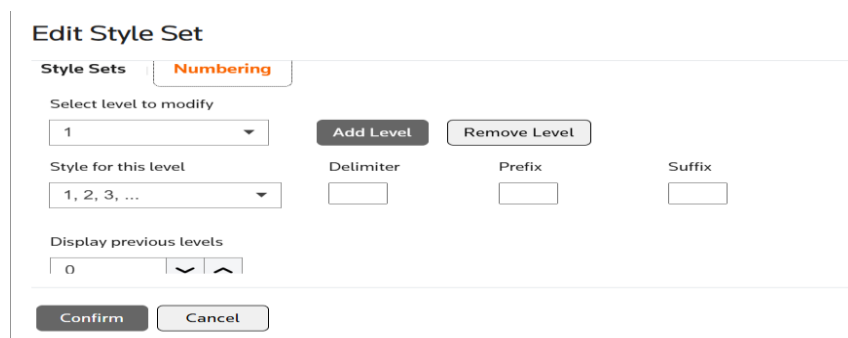
1. Edit Style Set



This section provides the following options where users can implement changes across the whole report.

- Font: Family, Size, Colour, Effects, Capitalisation
- Paragraph: Alignment, Indentation, Spacing
- Date: Format
- Number: Currency format, Negative value colour
- Borders: Properties, Line Style, Line Colour, Line Width
- Spacing: Unit of Measurement, Outer, Inner, Cell Alignment
- Background: Background colour

Other than above mentioned option user can set numbering style sets as mentioned in below image:



Edit Style Set

Style Sets | **Numbering**

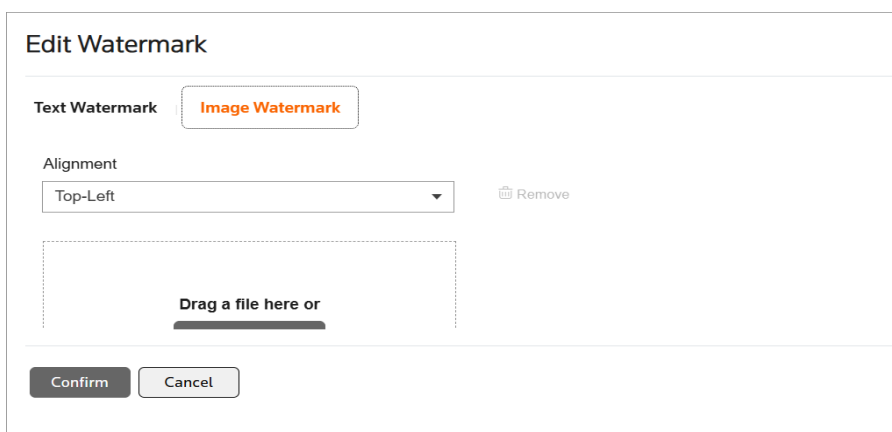
Select level to modify
 Add Level **Remove Level**

Style for this level
 Delimiter Prefix Suffix

Display previous levels

Confirm **Cancel**

2. **Edit Watermark:** Users can apply a watermark that appears across the entire report. The watermark can be either text or an image, depending on the entity's requirements and company branding.



Edit Watermark

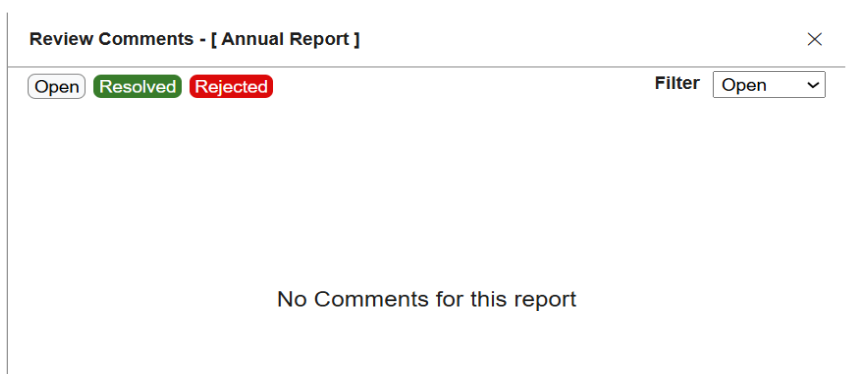
Text Watermark | **Image Watermark**

Alignment

Drag a file here or

Confirm **Cancel**

3. **Spelling:** This option ensures a spell check over entire report.
4. **Review Comments:** Users can add comments to different sections of the report based on their requirements. By clicking this option, users can view a list of all comments and review them.



Review Comments - [Annual Report]

Filter

No Comments for this report

5. XBRL Validations: This option is used for XBRL-based reports, allowing users to view and resolve validation errors before submitting the report to authorities.
6. Design Content: This option switches from view mode to design mode, allowing the user to customize and design the content.
7. Conditional Content: By clicking on this content, users can view all available elements set to Display: Always or Display: Conditional, excluding those marked as Display: Never.
8. Report Comparisons: This feature enables users to compare a report from the previous version to this version. A comparison report can be viewed using this feature.

Report Comparisons

A maximum of 5 snapshots are allowed

Available Snapshots for [Annual Report]

+

 Add

🗑

 Delete

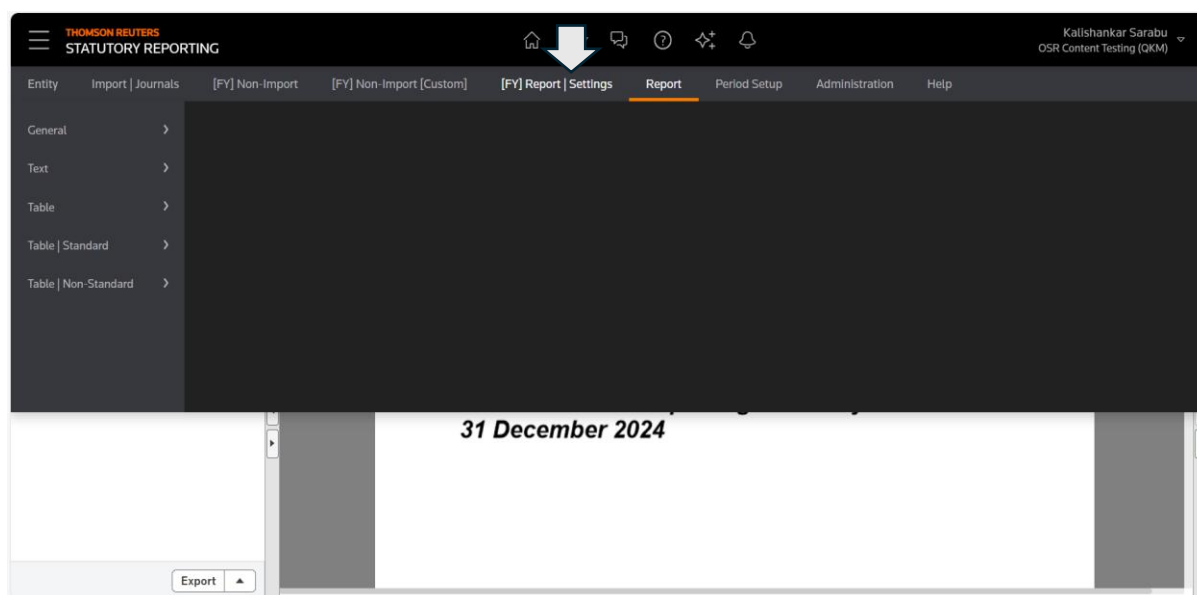
⚖

 Compare

☐	Date/Time	User	Reason
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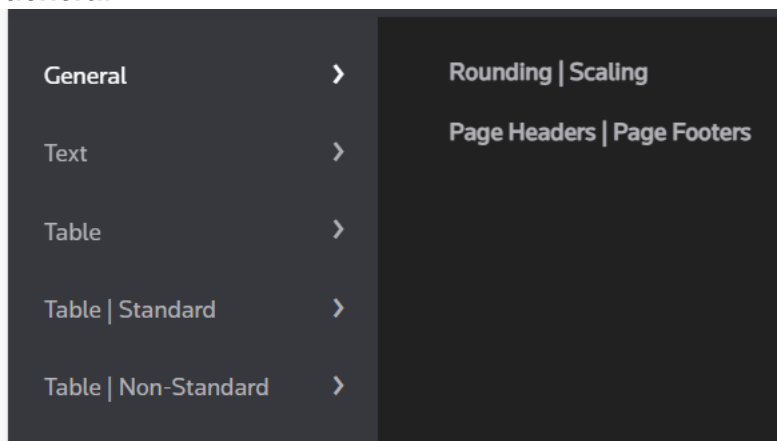
Cancel

Report Settings (Global Templates)



Report | Settings have 5 functions as shown in the screenshot above.

1. General



- a. **Rounding | Scaling:** This section is used to adjust rounding and scaling of report values.

Rounding Scaling		
	Copy Column	Rename Column
☐	Description	Value
☐	Rounding [1, 1000, 1000000]	1000
☐	Scaling [1, 1000, 1000000]	1000

b. Page Headers| Page Footers:

The **Header/Footers Report Settings** tab allows users to enable or disable headers and footers within the report.

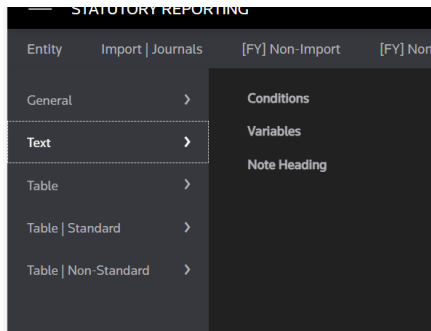
Users can define custom headers or footers by selecting the “**Other**” option and entering the desired text in the corresponding column.

To change the order of headers or footers, users can modify the **Order of Value** field in the respective row.

Additionally, users can adjust the placement and alignment of headers and footers, as illustrated in the image below.

☐	Header Text	Left Aligned Text	Centre Aligned Text	Right Aligned Text
☐	Legal Name	☐	☐	☐
☐	Short Name	☐	☐	☐
☐	Date	☐	☐	☐
☐	Page Number Only	☐	☐	☐
☐	Page Number (x of x)	☐	☐	☐
☐	Current Period End	☐	☐	☐

2. Text:



Conditions: Below options are available under conditions.

Text > Conditions > Text Conditi...

+ Copy Column Rename Column

☐	Value	Enable
☐	Show Continued Wording	☒
☐	Show Note L1 Carried Forward	☒
☐	Show Note L2 Carried Forward	☒
☐	Show Note L3 Carried Forward	☒
☐	Show Note L4 Carried Forward	☐
☐	Show Consolidated Wording	☒

Text Conditions [Custom]

+ Add ^ v Delete + Copy Column Rename Column

☐	Value	Enable
☐	[Custom 1]	☐
☐	[Custom 2]	☐

Variables: Please see below in the variables section for further details.

3. Table

The report table settings dialog is used to determine default columns within the report section and header information for columns within the report section.

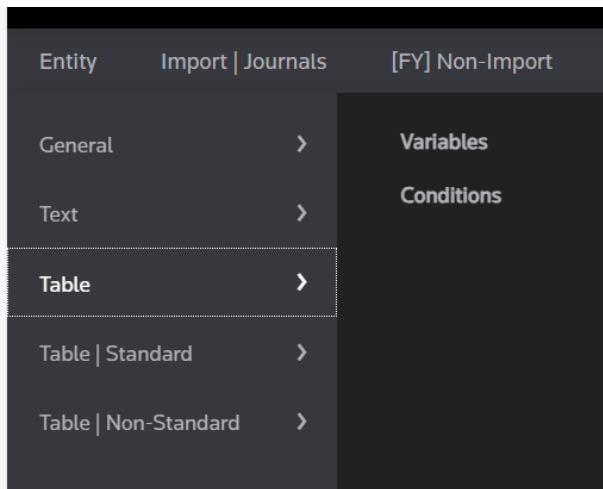
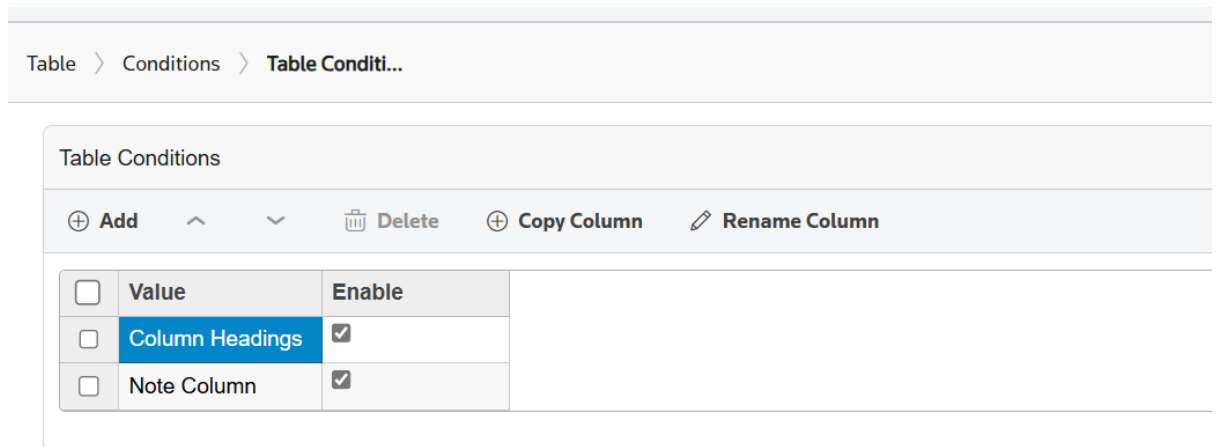
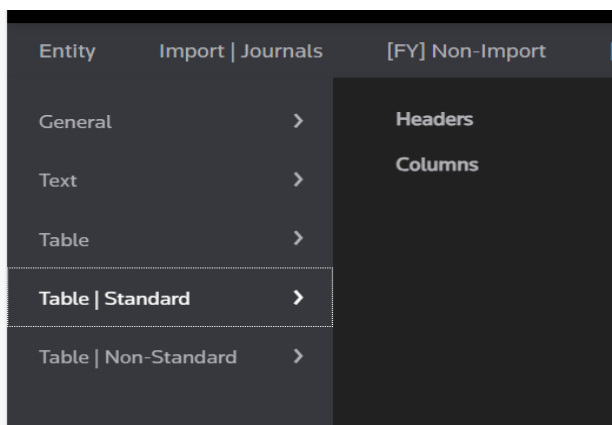


Table conditions: Table conditions can be modified using this option. User can also add more conditions as per their requirements.



4. Table| Standard



Headers: Users can design their headers using below mentioned options for standard tables.

Table | Stand... > Headers > Table 2
Save Cancel

Table Header

Copy Column

Rename Column

☐	Description	Header 1	Header 2	Enable
☐	Line 1	[E1]	[E2]	☐
☐	Line 2	[E1 As At]	[E2 As At]	☐

Column Header

Copy Column

Rename Column

☐	Description	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Enable
☐	Line 1	31 December			31 December			☐
☐	Line 2	2024			2024			☒
☐	Line 3	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	☒
☐	Line 4		Restated	Restated		Restated	Restated	☐

Columns: Users can design their headers using below mentioned options for standard tables. Display settings of Columns, Entity E1/E2, Period can be allotted using this option.

Table | Stand... > Columns > Table 1
Save Cancel

Display

Copy Column

Rename Column

☐	Description	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6
☐	Display	☒	☒	☐	☒	☒	☐

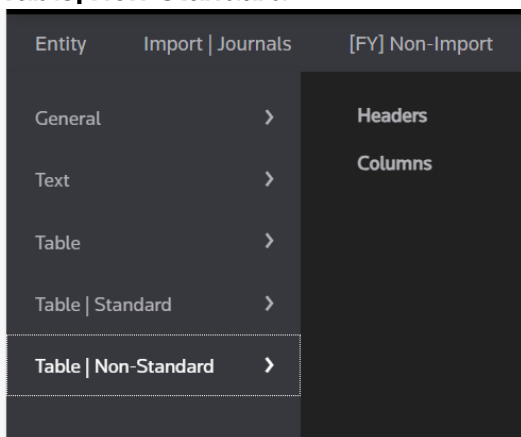
Filters

Copy Column

Rename Column

☐	Description	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6
☐	Entity	E1	E1	E1	E2	E2	E2
☐	Reporting Period	FY FY	FY FY	FY FY	FY FY	FY FY	FY FY
☐	Period	0	-1	-2	0	-1	-2

5. Table| Non-Standard



Headers: Users can add different table/ column header conditions along with enabling or disabling options as mentioned below:

Table | Non-Sta... > Headers > Table 1

Table Header | Set C

Copy Column Rename Column

☐	Description	Header 1	Enable
☐	Line 1	[E1]	☐
☐	Line 2		☐
☐	Line 3		☐

Column Header

Copy Column Rename Column

☐	Description	Column	Enable
☐	Line 1	\$000	☒
☐	Line 2	[Empty]	☐

Columns: Users can add different column conditions along with enabling or disabling options as mentioned below:

Table | Non-Sta... > Columns > Table 1

Display

Copy Column Rename Column

☐	Description	Enable
☐	Filters Set A	☒
☐	Filters Set B	☒
☐	Filters Set C	☒

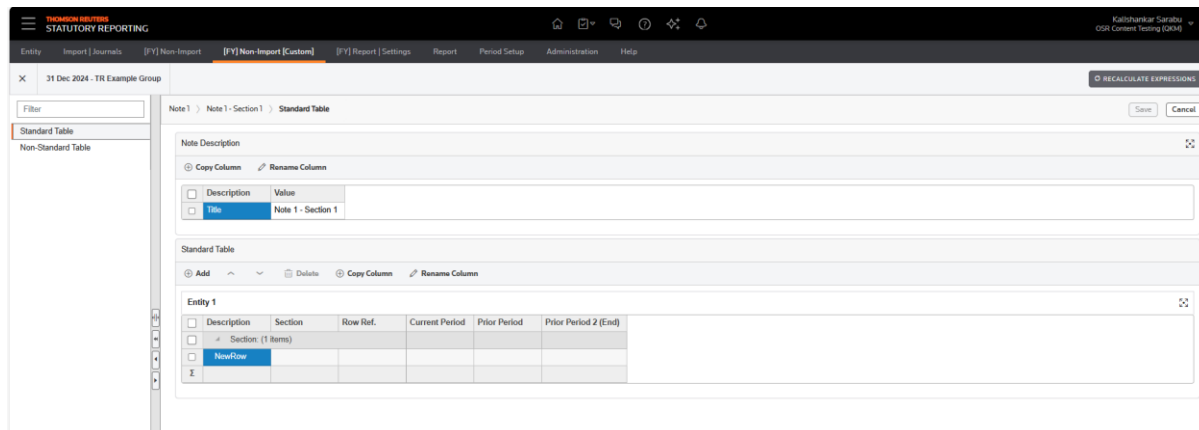
Filters | Set A

Copy Column Rename Column

☐	Description	Column
☐	Entity	E1
☐	Reporting Period	FY FY
☐	Period	0

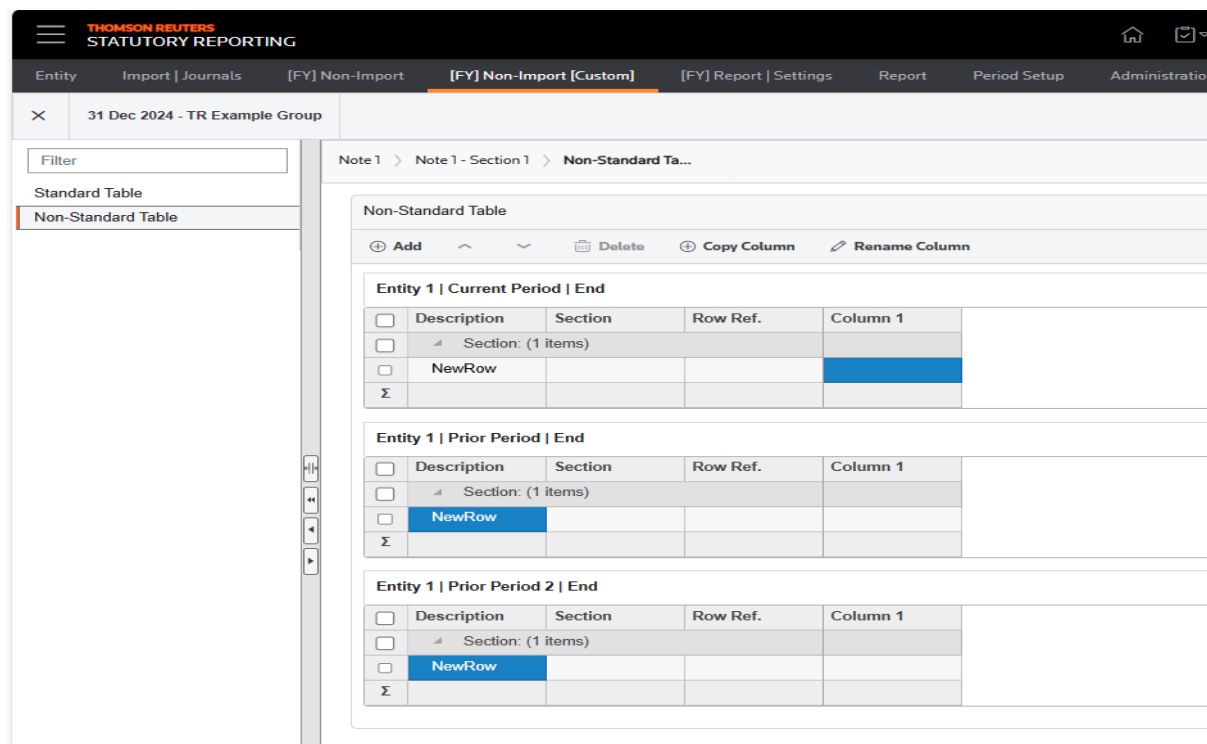
There are 3 types of tables available in the report.

1. **Standard table:** Standard tables have three columns for Current year, Prior year and Prior Prior year. The same set of periods are available for both E1 and E2.



2. **Non - Standard table:** Non-standard tables are completely editable, both columns and rows can be designed based on the requirements.

Each Non-Standard Table(NST) generally represents a single period (an NST can also be modified, and all the time periods can be shown in a single table) and for a particular entity hence users can import multiple NST for multiple reporting periods.



Additions/deletion/edit of rows and columns can be done using above mentioned tools.

Different expressions can be added/deleted/edited in the NSD tables as mentioned below. These expressions are used to auto update the values.

Retained earnings	Cash flow hedge reserve	Cost of hedging reserve	Fai
\$25,929,000.00	(\$70,000.00)		\$9,
\$0.00			
\$0.00			
\$7,928,000.00			
\$257,000.00	\$ (618,000.00)	000.00)	(\$6
\$80,000.00			
			(\$4

These tables can be inserted into the report via 2 alternatives.

Alternative 1: Go to section Non-Import [Custom] edit a standard/non-standard table and copy it to the required area. (Only for standard and non-standard table)

Alternative 2: Add report element and select standard table from the available list.

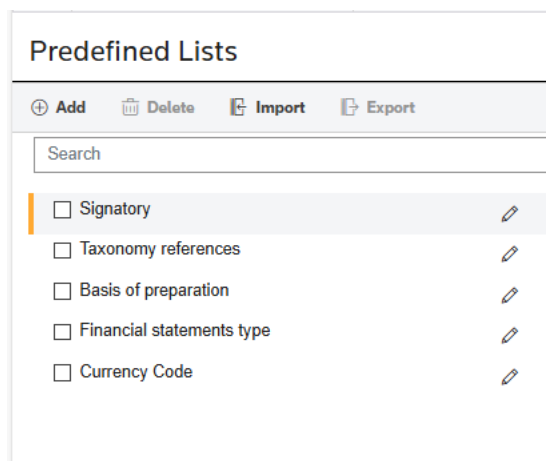
Grid Vs Category: Grid tables are completely editable, and users can insert amounts manually whereas in category tables users can pull the categories and the amount will be automatically displayed in the table.

- Manual table:** Manual tables are basic tables that allow users to insert an empty structure and manually enter the required details into each cell. Unlike standard or non-standard tables, manual tables do not support automatic updates.

Predefined Lists

Predefined lists are list values built into the template that can be selected via dropdowns in the disclosure screens. For details of the predefined lists in the template, please see Appendix A.

This option comes under the Administration section. There are 5 types of predefined lists, please see below for types and their respective underlying option:



Users can add/delete/import/export predefined list as mentioned above.

1. Signatory: This section provides an option to select where the signatory details should be added in the report.

+ Add 🗑️ Delete	
☐ Actions	List Values
☐	None
☐	Directors Report
☐	Balance Sheet
☐	Both

2. Taxonomy reference: This section is applicable for XBRL templates. User can select the applicable taxonomy here.

☐ Actions	List Values
☐	kvk-rpt-jaarverantwoording-2022-nlgaap-micro-publicatiestukken
☐	kvk-rpt-jaarverantwoording-2022-nlgaap-klein-publicatiestukken
☐	kvk-rpt-jaarverantwoording-2022-nlgaap-klein-verticaal-publicatiestukken
☐	kvk-rpt-jaarverantwoording-2022-nlgaap-middelgroot-publicatiestukken
☐	kvk-rpt-jaarverantwoording-2022-nlgaap-middelgroot-verticaal-publicatiestukken
☐	kvk-rpt-jaarverantwoording-2022-nlgaap-groot
☐	kvk-rpt-jaarverantwoording-2022-nlgaap-groot-verticaal

3. Basis of preparation: Users can select the basis of preparation for the financial statements according to their requirements, choosing from accounting principles, tax principles, or any other relevant legislative principles. This flexibility allows users to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in compliance with the

applicable standards or regulations, based on the specific needs of the entity or reporting requirements

+ Add Delete	
☐ Actions	List Values
☐ 	Commercial
☐ 	Fiscal

- Financial statements type: User can select if the report should be prepared for a consolidated or a separate entity. In a consolidated entity the reports could be prepared by taking details of holding and subsidiary company.

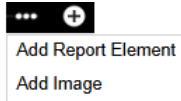
+ Add Delete	
☐ Actions	List Values
☐ 	Separate
☐ 	Consolidated

- Currency code: Currency code in which the financial statements should be prepared can be selected using the options given below.

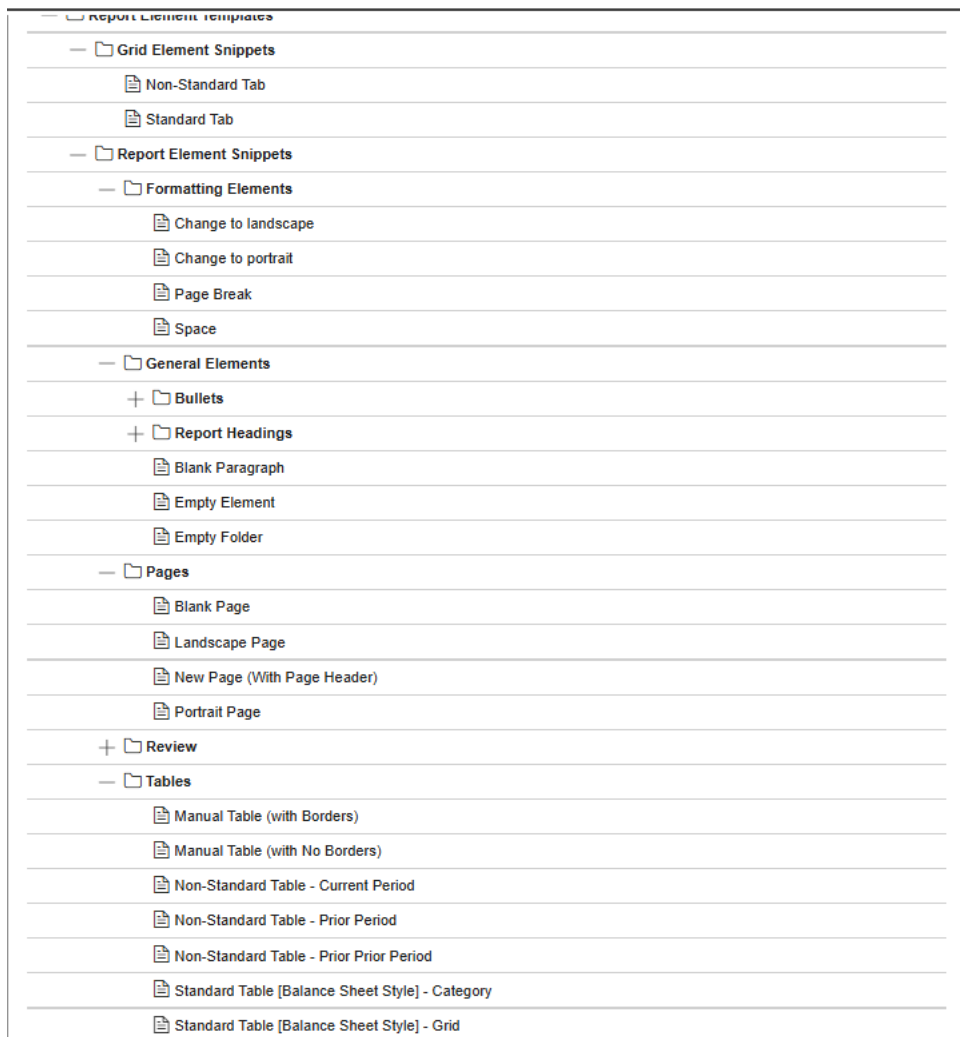
+ Add Delete	
☐ Actions	List Values
☐ 	AED - UAE Dirham
☐ 	AFN - Afghani
☐ 	ALL - Lek
☐ 	AMD - Armenian Dram
☐ 	ANG - Netherlands Antillean Guilder
☐ 	AOA - Kwanza
☐ 	ARS - Argentine Peso
☐ 	AUD - Australian Dollar
☐ 	AWG - Aruban Florin
☐ 	AZN - Azerbaijan Manat
☐ 	BAM - Convertible Mark
☐ 	BBD - Barbados Dollar
☐ 	BDT - Taka
☐ 	BGN - Bulgarian Lev
☐ 	BHD - Bahraini Dinar
☐ 	BIF - Burundi Franc
☐ 	BMD - Bermudian Dollar
☐ 	BND - Brunei Dollar
☐ 	BOB - Boliviano
☐ 	BOV - Mvdol
☐ 	BRL - Brazilian Real
☐ 	BSD - Bahamian Dollar
☐ 	BTN - Ngultrum
☐ 	BWP - Pula
☐ 	BYN - Belarusian Ruble
☐ 	BZD - Belize Dollar
☐ 	CAD - Canadian Dollar
☐ 	CDF - Congolese Franc

Complex Disclosures

Clients can add additional inputs by inserting new elements. To do this, they need to place the cursor at the desired location in the report, where a “+” option will appear, as shown below.



Add Report Element provides users all below mentioned options:

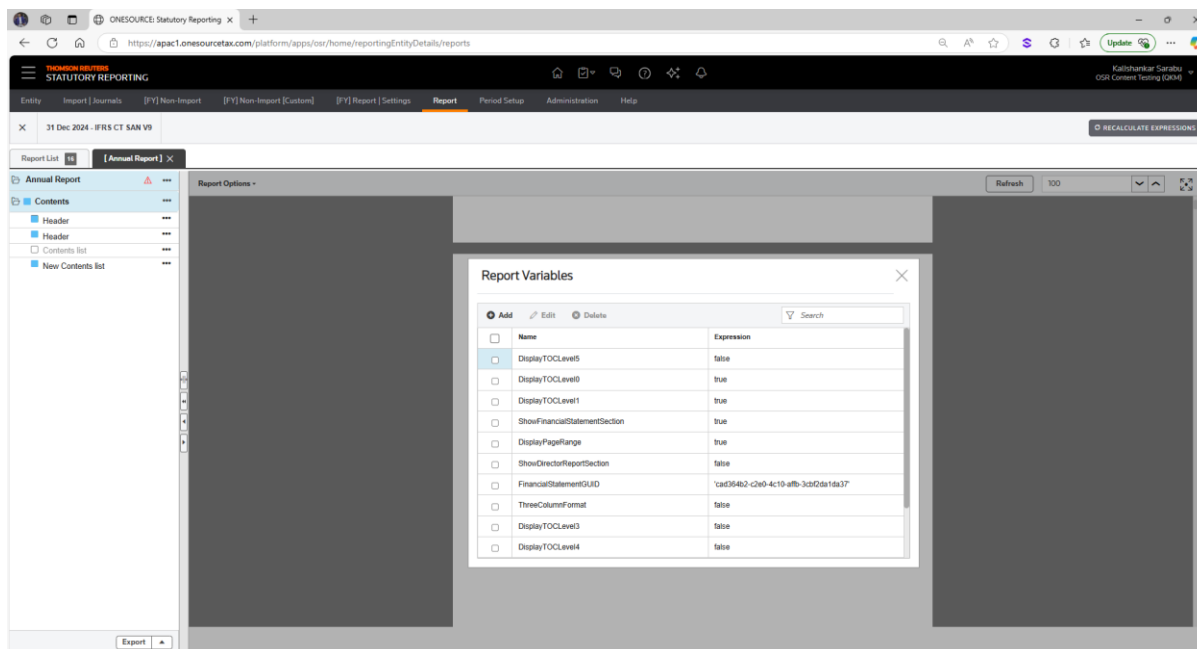


Users can insert above mentioned elements into the report just by clicking on above. They can further modify the report elements based on their requirements.

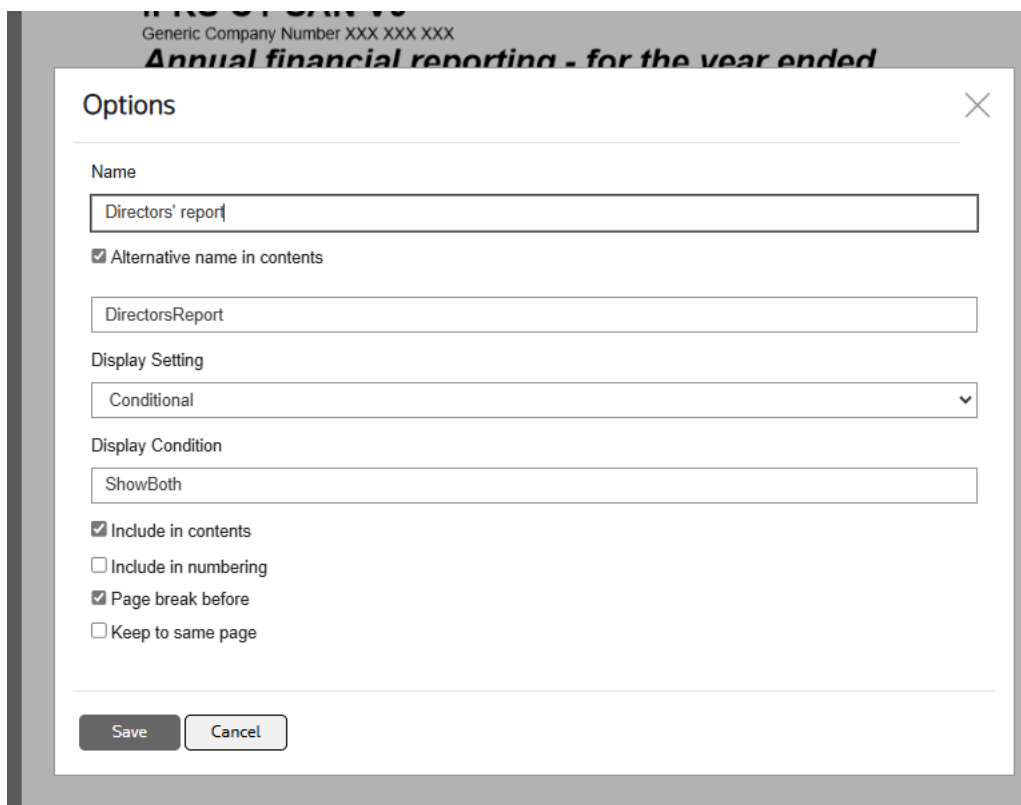
Configuring the Contents Page

The Contents Page can be modified as mentioned below in variables section. This provides which Table Of Contents(TOC) level needs to be included in the TOC.

Below mentioned conditions/ report variables are used to make sure which elements should part of the contents page.



At the same time, users need to configure how each section, folder, or element should be included in the Table of Contents (TOC) by assigning the appropriate levels. This can be done by clicking the **“Include in Contents”** option, as shown below.



Variables

Variables are defined within the report for commonly used words, dates and values so the variable can be amended in one place and flow through the whole report.

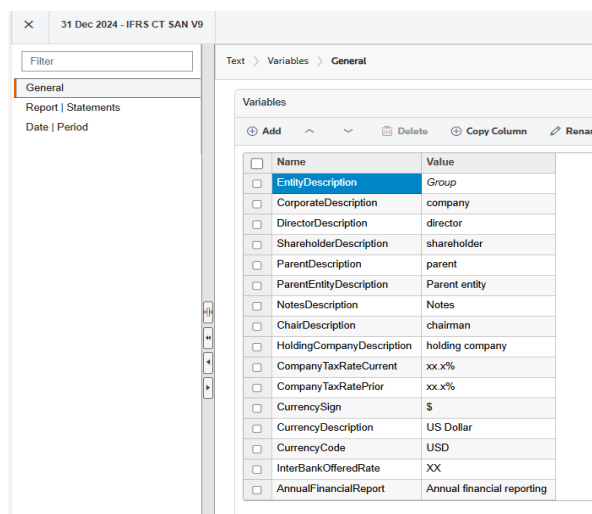
Users can change common words throughout reports via this dialog.

For example, if users wish to change all references to the *income statement* to be *profit and loss statement* instead – they can change it once in the report wording variables dialog and it will update throughout the report.

Users are also able to create / delete / reorder report wording variables by using the controls at the bottom of each dialog and these controls are also pictured below.

Variables generally come under report settings. There are variable options provided for 2 elements as mentioned below

1. Text: These variables are generally used for auto updating the text part. They are further subdivided as below:
 - a. General : The general tab relates to the entities description, directors and shareholders descriptions and tax rates.



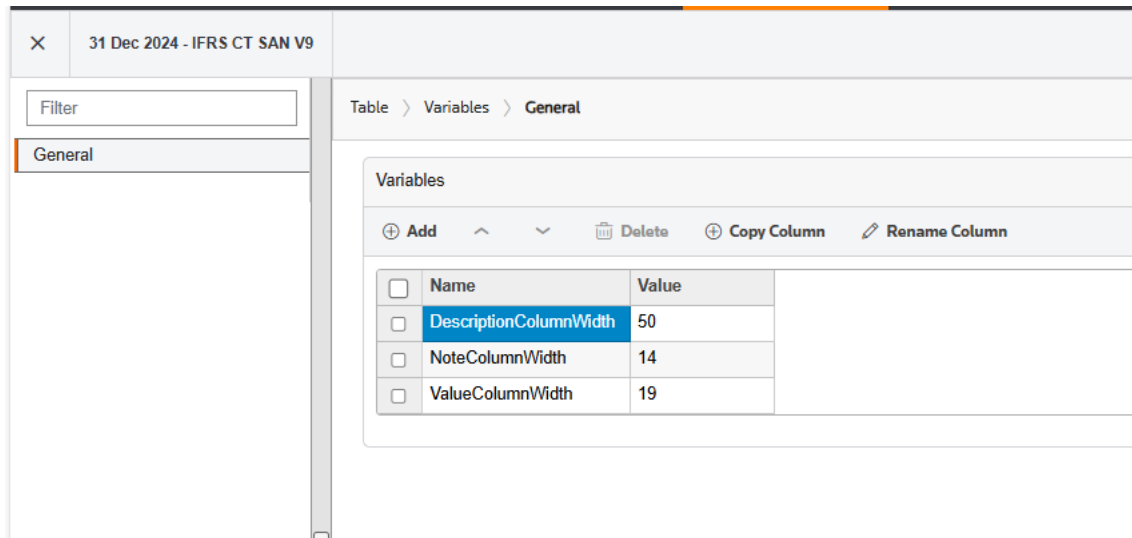
- b. Report | Statement: The report statement tab relates to the names of the various statements and sections of the report.

Variables	
Add Delete Copy Column Rename Column	
☐ Name	Value
☐ DirectorsReport	Directors' report
☐ CorpGovStatement	corporate governance statement
☐ IncomeStatement	consolidated statement of profit or loss
☐ StatementComplIncome	consolidated statement of comprehensive income
☐ StatementChangesInEquity	consolidated statement of changes in equity
☐ NotesToFinStatement	Notes to consolidated financial statements
☐ DirectorsDeclaration	director's declaration
☐ FinancialStatements	consolidated financial statements
☐ StatementRecogIncomeExpense	statement of recognised income and expense
☐ AuditReport	Independent auditor's report
☐ LegalName	IFRS CT SAN V9
☐ CompanyLocation	The location
☐ NotesAccountingPolicies	Accounting policies used in preparing the company financial statements
☐ StatementCashFlows	consolidated statement of cash flows
☐ NotesBalanceSheet	Notes to the balance sheet
☐ Report	annual report
☐ BalanceSheet	consolidated statement of financial position
☐ ShortName	IFRS Template
☐ ProfitLossAccount	profit and loss account
☐ FinancialStatementsNonConsol	financial statements
☐ UltimateParentName	Parent Limited
☐ StatementProfitLossAndOtherComplIncome	consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
☐ ProfitOrLoss	consolidated profit or loss
☐ OtherComplIncome	consolidated other comprehensive income

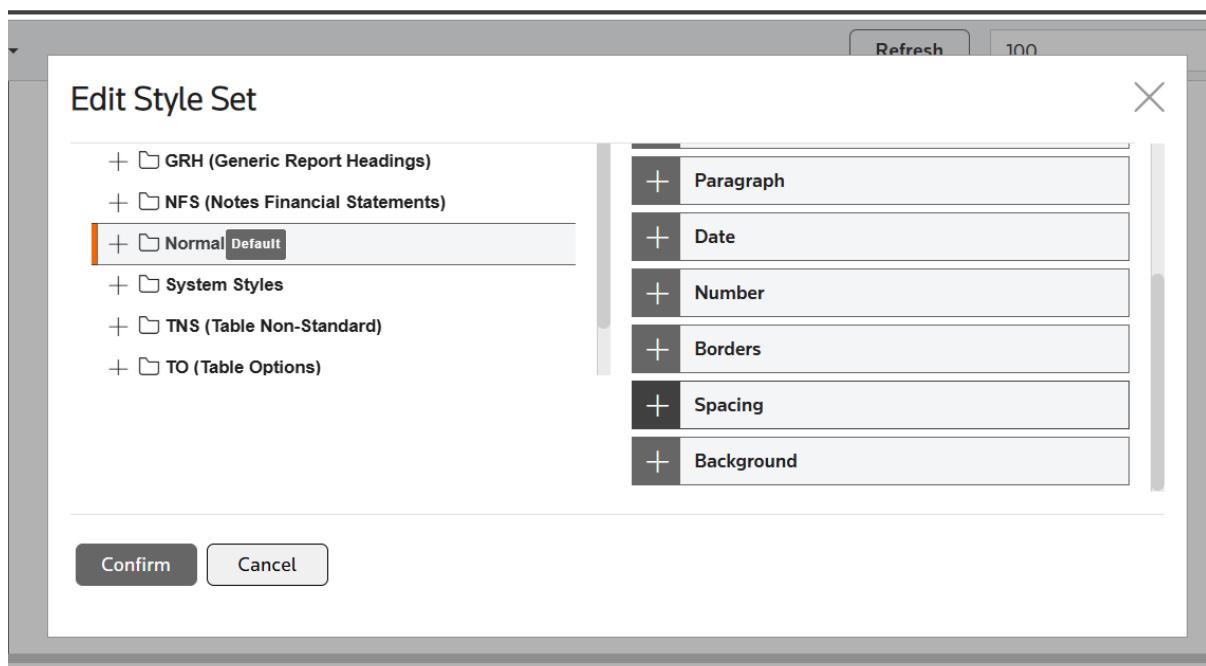
c. Date | Period: The date and period tab relate to dates and times

Variables	
Add Delete Copy Column Rename Column	
☐ Name	Value
☐ TimePeriod	year
☐ TimePeriodInParagraph	year
☐ TimePeriodEndWording	year ended
☐ NonStandardFinancialTimePeriodWording	period
☐ FinancialTimePeriod	financial year
☐ CurrentPeriodEndLong	31 December 2024
☐ CurrentPeriodEndShort	31 December
☐ CurrrentDateTime	1/17/2025
☐ PriorPeriodEndLong	
☐ PriorPeriodEndShort	
☐ PriorYearEndLong	
☐ PriorYearEndShort	
☐ CurrentPeriodStartLong	1 January 2024
☐ CurrentPeriodStartShort	1 January
☐ PriorPeriodStartLong	
☐ PriorPeriodStartShort	
☐ PriorPriorYearEnd	
☐ PriorYearEnd	
☐ CurrentYearEnd	2024
☐ PriorPriorPeriodEndLong	
☐ PriorPriorPeriodStartLong	
☐ PriorPriorPeriodEndShort	
☐ CurrentPeriodEndLongNumberOnly	31/12/2024
☐ PriorPeriodEndLongNumberOnly	
☐ PriorPriorPeriodEndLongNumberOnly	

2. Table: These variables are generally used for auto updating the tables. They come under General:



Style Sets



This section has already been explained above under report options.

There are different style sets for providing bullet points as mentioned below:

—	📁 Bullets
—	📁 List Level 1
	📄 Alpha Item
	📄 Bullet Item
	📄 Numeric Item
	📄 Roman Item
—	📁 List Level 2
	📄 Alpha Item
	📄 Bullet Item
	📄 Numeric Item
	📄 Roman Item
—	📁 List Level 3
	📄 Alpha Item
	📄 Bullet Item
	📄 Numeric Item
	📄 <u>Roman Item</u>
	📄 Bulletpoint

The list of levels helps users to handle the indentation. Users can get these options by clicking on “Add Report Element” as mentioned under Complex disclosures.

Settings Specific to the Template

All the settings shown above represent the full set of features available in the generic template.

- The template is based on IAS
- The template is tagged with XBRL
- The export format for e-filing is XBRL with embedded iXBRL
- The template contains full financial statements
- The template can be used for consolidated financial statements
- Entity 1 is Group and entity 2 is Company
- The template can be used for entity size small, medium and large
- The language of the template is English

Contents Specific to the Template

Contents Specific to the Template

India AS template provides below mentioned Reports:

1. Annual Report
2. Account Assignment [Entity] Report
3. Account Listing Report (Category Name, Description and Amount)
4. Auto Report – E1
5. Auto Report – E2

6. Category Listing
7. Category Summary – Expenses by Function
8. Category Summary – Expenses by Nature
9. Category Summary – Primary
10. Category Summary – Rounding Variance [Full Year]
11. Entity Specific Account Assignment Report
12. Entity Structure Report
13. Journal Summary
14. Rounding Account Summary
15. Trial Balance
16. Trial Balance Per Entity (Including Account Assignment)

Annual Report

Primary Financial Statements

Directors' Report

A narrative summary prepared by the board of directors, outlining the company's principal activities, significant events, strategic direction, financial highlights, and the directors' responsibilities for the financial statements. It sets the context for the financial results and may discuss risks, governance, and future outlook.

Independent Auditor's Report

A report from an external auditor expressing an opinion on whether the financial statements present a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS. It describes the scope of the audit, the auditor's opinion, key audit matters, and any reservations or emphasis of matter.

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

Presents the group's financial performance for the year, showing revenues, cost of sales, gross profit, operating expenses, finance costs, tax expense, and net profit or loss. It allows users to assess how the company generates earnings and manages costs.

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Expands on the profit or loss statement by including other comprehensive income (OCI) items, such as revaluation gains, foreign currency translation differences, and changes in the fair value of certain financial instruments. It shows the total change in equity from both profit and OCI items.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet)

Shows the company's assets, liabilities, and equity at the reporting date, distinguishing between current and non-current items. This statement provides a snapshot of the company's financial health and liquidity.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Reconciles the opening and closing balances for each component of equity, including share capital, reserves, retained earnings, and OCI. It details movements resulting from profits, dividends, share issues, and other equity transactions.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Summarizes the cash inflows and outflows during the year, classified into operating, investing, and financing activities. It helps users understand the company's ability to

generate cash and meet its obligations. **Direct Method:** Shows actual cash transactions like receipts and payments. **Indirect Method:** Starts with net income and adjusts for non-cash items. Easier and more common. The template provides both the methods.

Notes to Accounts

1. **Corporate information** - This note provides fundamental details about the company, including its legal structure, domicile, registration information, and the date its financial statements were authorized for issue. It serves as an introductory overview of the entity.
2. **Significant accounting policies** - This is a crucial section detailing the specific accounting principles, methods, and practices applied in preparing the financial statements. It covers the basis of preparation (e.g., Indian Accounting Standards), consolidation principles for subsidiaries, and summaries of other significant policies.
3. **Property, plant and equipment** - This note explains the company's accounting for tangible assets used in its operations, such as land, buildings, and machinery. It includes information on their valuation (cost or revaluation model), depreciation methods, and any impairment losses.
4. **Investment property** - This note details properties held by the company primarily for rental income or capital appreciation rather than for use in its main operations. It includes information on their valuation, depreciation (if applicable), and related income/expenses.
5. **Intangible assets and Goodwill** - This note covers non-physical assets that have long-term value, such as patents, licenses, and goodwill arising from acquisitions. It explains how these assets are recognized, measured, and amortized (if they have finite lives), and includes details on impairment testing for goodwill.
6. **Impairment testing of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives** - This note provides details on how the company assesses whether its goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives have suffered a reduction in value. It outlines the methodology used for impairment testing, including assumptions made for value-in-use calculations.
7. **Financial assets** - This note describes the various types of financial assets held by the company, including investments, loans, and derivatives. It explains their initial recognition, subsequent measurement (e.g., amortized cost, fair value through OCI), and classifications.
8. **Inventories** - This note provides information about the company's inventory, including the valuation method (e.g., lower of cost and net realizable value) and the types of costs included in inventory valuation.
9. **Trade receivables** - This note details amounts owed to the company from its customers for goods sold or services rendered on credit. It provides insights into credit risk management and the allowance for expected credit losses.
10. **Cash and cash equivalents** - This note breaks down the company's cash and highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash. It may also include information on bank balances, short-term deposits, and restrictions on their use.

- 11. Share capital** - This note outlines the details of the company's equity capital, including the number and types of shares issued, their par value, and information on changes in share capital during the reporting period.
- 12. Other equity** - This note provides a breakdown of other equity components beyond share capital, such as reserves (e.g., securities premium, retained earnings, revaluation reserve) and the nature and purpose of these reserves.
- 13. Distribution made and proposed** - This note details the dividends declared and paid to shareholders, including both cash and non-cash distributions, and outlines the company's dividend distribution policy.
- 14. Borrowings** - This note provides comprehensive information on the company's debt, including details on various types of loans, debentures, interest rates, maturity profiles, and any secured borrowings.
- 15. Other financial liabilities** - This note covers financial obligations that do not fall into other specific liability categories, such as contingent considerations or other derivatives not designated as hedges.
- 16. Provisions** - This note explains the company's accounting for uncertain liabilities, such as warranty provisions, restructuring provisions, and decommissioning liabilities, along with the methodologies used for their estimation.
- 17. Government grants** - This note describes any financial assistance received from the government, including the nature of the grants, conditions attached, and how they are recognized in the financial statements.
- 18. Contract liabilities** - This note provides information on obligations to customers for which the company has received consideration but has not yet transferred goods or services. It explains how revenue is recognized as these obligations are fulfilled.
- 19. Income tax** - This note details the company's income tax expense, including current and deferred tax components, and provides a reconciliation between accounting profit and taxable profit.
- 20. Trade and other payables** - This note outlines the amounts owed by the company to its suppliers for goods and services purchased on credit, along with other accrued liabilities.
- 21. Discontinued operations** - This note provides separate financial information for parts of the business that have been disposed of or are classified as held for sale. It includes profit/loss from these operations and any assets/liabilities held for distribution.
- 22. Revenue from operations** - This note details the company's revenue recognition policies, including how and when revenue from different types of goods and services is recognized. It also covers contract balances and variable consideration.
- 23. Finance income** - This note specifies the income earned by the company from its financial assets, such as interest income from investments and other financial instruments.
- 24. Cost of raw material and components consumed** - This note provides details on the costs directly associated with the production of goods, including the cost of raw materials and components used.

25. Employee benefits expense - This note breaks down the costs related to employee compensation, including salaries, wages, and other benefits such as gratuity and post-employment benefits.

26. Depreciation and amortization expense - This note details the expense recognized for the reduction in value of tangible (depreciation) and intangible (amortization) assets over their useful lives.

27. Other expense - This note captures various operating expenses not categorized elsewhere, including impairment losses on assets, repairs, maintenance, and auditor fees.

28. Finance costs - This note outlines the costs incurred by the company for its borrowings and other financial liabilities, including interest expense and other financing charges.

29. Exceptional items - This note discloses significant, non-recurring events or transactions that are unusual in nature and material in amount, such as large one-time gains or losses.

30. Research and development costs - This note provides information on expenditures incurred for research activities aimed at discovering new knowledge and developing new products or processes.

31. Components of other comprehensive income (OCI) - This note breaks down the items of income and expense that are not recognized in the profit or loss but are instead recognized directly in equity, such as revaluation gains or certain hedging gains.

32. Earnings per share (EPS) - This note explains the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share, which indicates the portion of a company's profit allocated to each outstanding share of common stock.

33. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions - This note details the key judgments, estimates, and assumptions made by management in applying the company's accounting policies, which have a significant impact on the financial statement amounts.

34. Group information - This note provides information about the company's subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures, including their ownership structures and how they are consolidated or accounted for in the financial statements.

35. Business combinations and acquisition of non-controlling interests - This note details the accounting for acquisitions of other businesses and any non-controlling interests (minority shareholders) in those acquired entities.

36. Material partly-owned subsidiaries - This note provides summarized financial information for subsidiaries where the company does not own 100% and there are material non-controlling interests.

37. Interest in joint venture - This note explains the company's interest in any joint ventures, including the accounting method used (e.g., equity method) and summarized financial information of the joint venture.

- 38. Investment in an associate** - This note provides details about the company's investments in associate entities, where it has significant influence but not control, and how these investments are accounted for (e.g., equity method).
- 39. Gratuity and other post-employment benefit plans** - This note explains the company's employee benefit plans, such as gratuity and other post-employment benefits, including actuarial assumptions, liabilities, and related expenses.
- 40. Share-based payments** - This note describes the company's share-based compensation schemes for employees, including details on the fair value of options granted, vesting conditions, and the expense recognized.
- 41. Leases** - This note provides comprehensive information on the company's lease arrangements, including right-of-use assets, lease liabilities, and the recognition of lease expenses.
- 42. Commitments and contingencies** - This note discloses potential future obligations (commitments) and uncertain future events (contingencies) that could impact the company's financial position, such as legal claims or guarantees.
- 43. Related party transactions** - This note lists transactions and balances between the company and its related parties (e.g., key management personnel, subsidiaries, associates) to ensure transparency regarding potential conflicts of interest.
- 44. Segment information** - This note provides a breakdown of the company's financial performance and position by its different business segments or geographical regions, offering insights into its diverse operations.
- 45. Hedging activities and derivatives** - This note details the company's use of derivative financial instruments to manage risks such as foreign currency fluctuations and interest rate changes, including information on hedge accounting.
- 46. Fair values** - This note explains how the fair values of various financial and non-financial assets and liabilities are determined, including the valuation techniques and inputs used.
- 47. Fair value hierarchy** - This note categorizes financial instruments and other items measured at fair value into different levels (Level 1, 2, or 3) based on the observability of the inputs used in their valuation.
- 48. Financial risk management objectives and policies** - This note outlines the company's strategies and policies for managing financial risks, including market risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk.
- 49. Capital management** - This note describes how the company manages its capital structure to optimize shareholder value and meet financial obligations, including details on gearing ratios and capital adequacy.
- 50. First-time adoption of Ind AS** - This note is specifically for companies transitioning to Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) for the first time. It explains the adjustments and reconciliations made from previous accounting standards.

51. Events after the reporting period - This note discloses significant events that occurred between the balance sheet date and the date the financial statements were authorized for issue, which provide additional insights into the company's current situation.

52. Statutory group information - This note provides additional information about the group structure as required by statutory regulations, often including details on parent, subsidiaries, and associates.

53. Additional disclosures - This is a general note for any other specific disclosures required by accounting standards or regulations that are not covered in other specific notes.

54. Additional Information - This note contains further supplementary information as required, which could include specific financial ratios or other qualitative disclosures that aid in understanding the company's financial health.

Disclosure of general information about company -

This annexure provides foundational information about the company. It would typically include:

- **General identification details:** Such as the company's name, Corporate Identity Number (CIN), Permanent Account Number (PAN), and registered office address.
- **Industry and regulatory specifics:** Information on the type of industry the company operates in, its registration date, and whether it's a listed company.
- **Group structure details:** Names of the parent entity and ultimate parent of the group, and potentially the length of the limited life entity if applicable.

Disclosures - Auditor's report -

This section would contain supplementary information from the auditor beyond their main opinion. It often includes:

- **Compliance statements:** Details on whether the company has complied with various regulations (e.g., maintenance of proper books of account, internal financial controls).
- **Explanations of certain matters:** Clarifications or elaborations on specific aspects of the audit, including any qualifications, reservations, or adverse remarks made by the auditor, and details on fraud reporting.

Disclosures - Director's report -

This annexure expands on the main Directors' Report. It is where management provides more in-depth information on various operational and governance aspects, such as:

- **Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) details:** Specifics on CSR initiatives, spending, and policies.
- **Risk Management frameworks:** Elaboration on the company's approach to identifying, assessing, and mitigating risks.
- **Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) remuneration:** Detailed breakdowns of compensation for top management as per regulatory requirements.
- **Related party transactions:** A comprehensive list of transactions with entities or individuals connected to the company, ensuring transparency.

Account Assignment [Entity] Report

Purpose:

This report maps each entity-specific account (by code and description) to a standardized financial statement category and description. It ensures consistency in financial reporting and facilitates consolidation and analysis.

Content:

- Columns: Account Code, Description, Standardized Assignment Code & Description (e.g., BS.A.NCA.PPE.FREEHOLDLAND.GROSSVALUE.COST – At cost).
- Shows how each account is classified for reporting (e.g., "1101 Freehold land and buildings" → "BS.A.NCA.PPE.FREEHOLDLAND.GROSSVALUE.COST: At cost").
- Used for consistent mapping across entities and reporting periods.

Account Listing Report (Category Name, Description and Amount)

Purpose:

Lists all account codes with their names, mapped category codes and names, and the corresponding financial amounts for the current and prior periods.

Content:

- Columns: Account code, Account name, Category code, Category name, Total (current period), Prior Period Total.
- Provides a direct link from transactional accounts to reporting categories and their monetary values.
- Useful for detailed account-level analysis and for validating mapped amounts in summary reports.

Auto Report - E1

Purpose:

Presents a summarized view of key financial categories for the consolidated entity (E1), showing values for both current and prior periods.

Content:

- Lists major categories (e.g., Trade payables, Interest payables) with corresponding amounts for Jan-Dec 2024 and Jan-Dec 2023.
- Shows both the account-level and standardized category-level breakdowns.
- Useful for high-level review and comparison of key financial statement lines over time.

Auto Report - E2

Guidance:

This report is similar to above Auto Report - E1 but focused on the Parent Entity (E2). It would summarize key financial statement lines for E2 for current and prior periods.

Category Listing

Purpose:

A reference report listing all category codes used in reporting, along with their descriptions.

Content:

- Columns: Category Code, Category Description.
- Includes categories for the balance sheet, profit and loss, and various sub-categories (e.g., BS.A.CA.INVENT.RM – Raw materials (at cost)).
- Used as a lookup or reference for interpreting codes in other reports.

Category Summary – Expenses by Function

Purpose:

Summarizes expenses by their functional classification (e.g., cost of sales, selling, administrative, other operating expenses).

Content:

- Columns: Description (e.g., FUNCTION.COSTSALES.DEPRECIATION), values for current/prior periods, and sometimes half-year splits.
- Shows the breakdown of expenses into functions such as cost of sales, selling, admin, etc.
- Useful for functional analysis of operating expenses.

Category Summary – Expenses by Nature

This report would summarize expenses by their nature (e.g., wages, depreciation, raw materials), rather than by function. It would typically show total amounts for each nature category for the current and prior periods.

Category Summary – Primary

Purpose:

Presents a summary of key financial categories (assets, liabilities, equity, revenue, expenses) for the current and prior periods.

Content:

- Columns: Description, values for Jan-Dec 2024 and Jan-Dec 2023, for both E1 and E2, and totals.
- Includes both account-level and standardized category-level lines.
- Used for overall financial statement review and reconciliation.

Category Summary – Rounding Variance

Purpose:

Shows the impact of rounding on reported amounts at the category level.

Content:

- Columns: Description, Rounding Difference, Unrounded Amount, Rounded Amount (for multiple periods/entities).
- Lists each category and shows if rounding has caused any difference between unrounded and rounded totals.
- Useful for audit trail and reconciliation of reported numbers.

Entity Specific Account Assignment Report

Purpose:

Similar to the Account Assignment [Entity] Report, but tailored to a specific entity, showing how its account codes are mapped to reporting categories.

Content:

- Columns: Account Code, Description, Standardized Assignment for the entity.
- Ensures the specific mapping is clear for each entity, supporting entity-level reporting and consolidation.

Entity Structure Report

Purpose:

Shows the structure of entities being reported, including relationships and reporting codes.

Content:

- Lists entities (e.g., TR Example Company – IFRS CTY) and their reporting codes.
- Provides the entity tree structure, showing parent and subsidiary relationships.
- Essential for understanding the scope of consolidation and reporting.

Journal Summary

Purpose:

Summarizes all journal entries posted for the period, including debits and credits by account.

Content:

- Columns: Date, Reference, Entity Code/Name, Journal Name, Reporting Period, Account Code, Account Description, Debit, Credit.
- Lists all transactions posted to the ledger, supporting audit and reconciliation.
- Shows original trial balance entries and any adjustments.

Rounding Account Summary

Purpose:

Shows the categorization and summary of accounts used for rounding purposes.

Content:

- Columns: Code, Description, Category Assignment.
- Identifies rounding accounts and their classification in the reporting structure.
- Ensures transparency in handling rounding differences.

Trial Balance

Purpose:

Lists all accounts, their descriptions, and balances for the current and prior periods.

Content:

- Columns: Code, Description, Period ending balances for 31-12-2024 and 31-12-2023.
- Provides the raw data for financial statement preparation and reconciliation.
- Used as the basis for mapping to reporting categories.

Trial Balance Per Entity (Including Account Assignment)

Purpose:

Shows the trial balance for each entity (E1, E2), including the mapping of each account to its reporting assignment.

Content:

- Columns: Account, Description, Assignment (category code and description), E1/E2 balances for current and prior periods, and totals.
- Allows for entity-level analysis and supports consolidation by showing both the original account and its mapped reporting line.

Note on E1 and E2:

- E1 = Consolidated Entity (group-level view)
- E2 = Parent Entity (standalone parent company view)