

ONESOURCE™

Statutory Reporting

General Template – Web User Guide
V 1.0

Contents

User Workflow	2
User Workflow Diagram.....	3
General Template Information.....	4
Main Menu Options (Global Templates).....	5
Report Options	23
Report Settings (Global Templates).....	25
Predefined Lists.....	33
Complex Disclosures.....	35
Configuring the Contents Page.....	35
Variables.....	37
Style Sets.....	39
Settings Specific to the Template.....	40

User Workflow

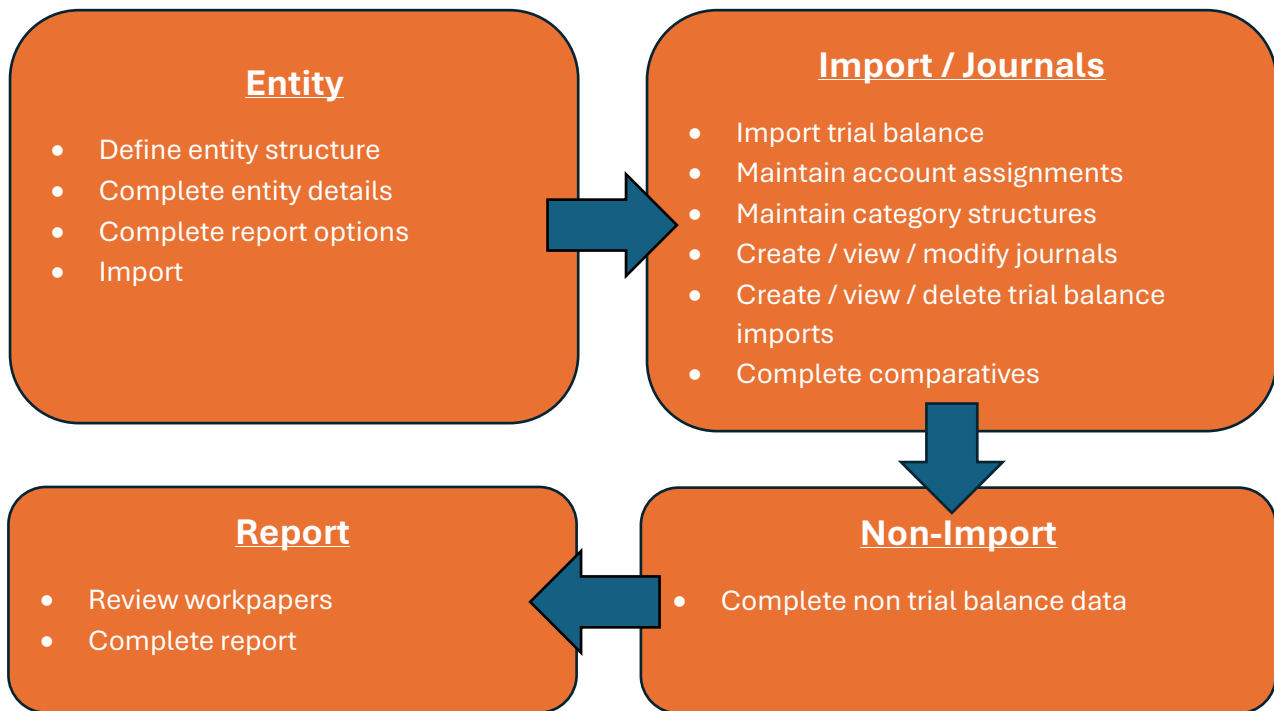
Workflow tabs

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.

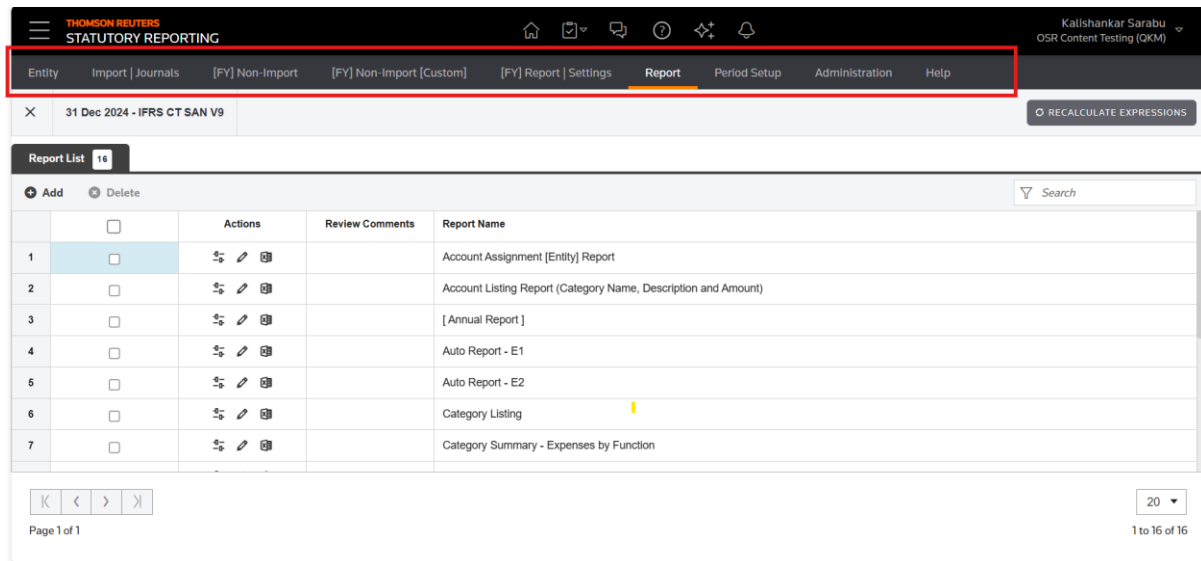
User Workflow Diagram



General Template Information

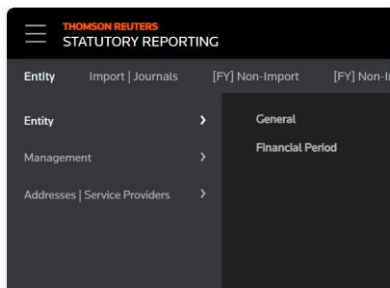
- The template contains full financial statements
- The template provides option to generate different reports
- The template can be used for consolidated/ group financial statements
- The template can be used for entity size small, medium and large

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.

Addresses | Service Provi... > Service Providers > Service Providers

Save Cancel

Service Providers

Copy Column Rename Column

☐	Provider	Name	Address Line 1	Address Line 2	Postcode	City	State	Country
☐	Accountant							
☐	Auditor							
☐	Banker							
☐	Credit Rating Agency	<insert Credit Rating Agency name>						

Additional Service Providers

Add Delete Copy Column Rename Column

☐	Provider	Address Line 1	Address Line 2	Postcode	City	State	Country	Phone
☐								

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.

THOMSON REUTERS
STATUTORY REPORTING

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

31 Dec 2025 - IFRS TEST KALI RECALCULATE EXPRESSIONS

Journals

Current Period Add Period

Start 2025-01-01 End 2025-12-31

Add Journal Delete Copy Paste Include Import

☐	Journal Name	Code	Entity	Included	Classification	Ending Date	Year To Date
☐							

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 this, the 'Selected file info' section displays '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 shows 'Default entity settings' selected and a 'New Import Settings' dropdown menu.

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'.

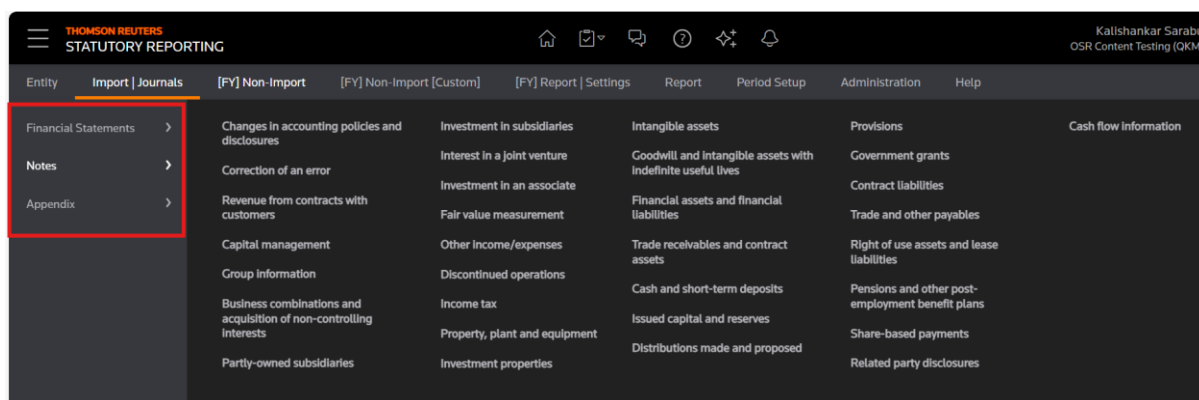
As shown below, select the accounts from the trial balance, which needs to be ignored so that the unselected accounts and their amounts can flow correctly into the financial statements.

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.

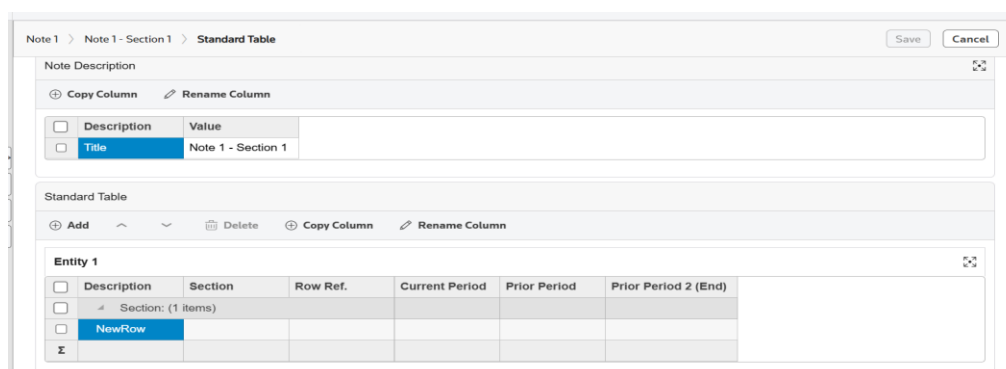
	Description	Section	Row Ref.	End (Current Period)	End (Prior Period)	End (Prior Period 2)
	Section: A (7 items)					
	Net (gain)/loss on cash flow hedges	A	A1	\$265,000.00	(\$10,000.00)	
	Net change in costs of hedging	A	A2	\$10,000.00		
	Net loss on debt instruments at fair value	A	A3	\$6,000.00		
	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)

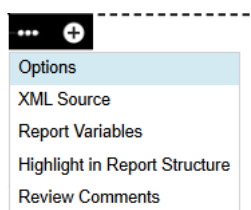
Every report has the option to export in different format (PDF/Excel/HTML/Word) as shown below.

Description	TR Example Company (IFRS CTY)	Jan-Dec 2024 Empty (Empty)	Total	Jan-Dec 2023 Total	Total
6101 - Trade payables	(\$8,475,000.00)	(\$8,475,000.00)	(\$6,946,000.00)	(\$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)	(\$15,421,000.00)	(\$18,551,000.00)
6103 - Interest payables	(\$1,006,000.00)	(\$1,006,000.00)	(\$502,000.00)	(\$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)	(\$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)	(\$1,508,000.00)	(\$1,450,000.00)
6104 - Related parties	(\$27,000.00)	(\$27,000.00)	(\$13,000.00)	(\$40,000.00)	(\$22,000.00)
BS.LCL.PAYABLES.RELATEDPARTIES - Related parties	(\$27,000.00)	(\$27,000.00)	(\$13,000.00)	(\$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)	(\$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.

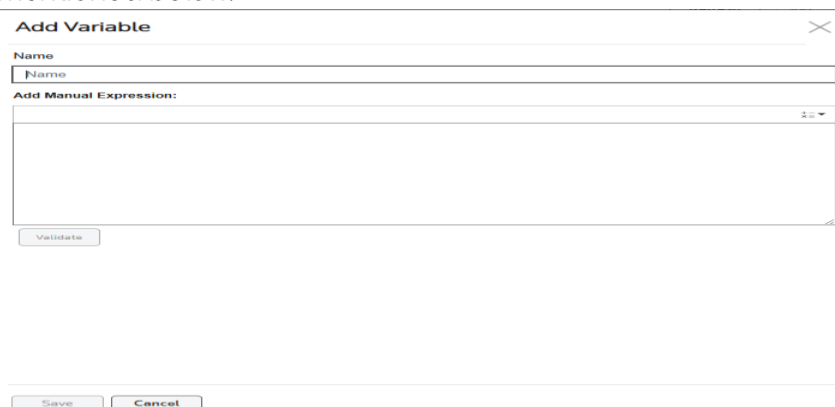
- b. XML Source: This section displays the XML code for the element. Users can modify the XML as needed to make changes to the element. However, it is recommended to use the provided options instead of editing the XML directly.



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

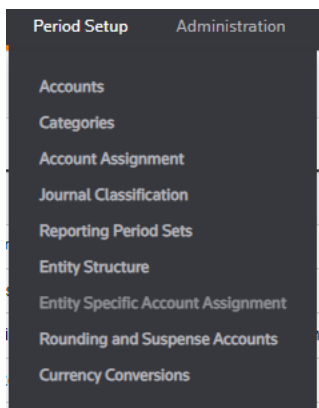


Users can add manual expressions and validate them before adding them as mentioned below.



- 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

THOMSON REUTERS
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.

×

31 Dec 2024 - TR Example Group

RECALCULATE EXPRESSIONS

Account Assignment

Display

Balances

Filter

Number of Accounts: 0

Assign

Remove

Primary

Name	Code	Category	Current Period	Prior Period
			0.00	0.00
			7,928,000.00	6,220,000.00
			-8,216,000.00	-6,459,000.00
			288,000.00	239,000.00
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-

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.

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

Journal Classification

Add New Journal Classification

Delete

Search

		Name
1	☐	Original Trial Balance
2	☐	Audit Adjustments
3	☐	Tax Adjustments
4	☐	Reclassifications
5	☐	Eliminations
6	☐	Error Corrections

⏪

⏩

⏴

⏵

Page 1 of 1

20

1 to 6 of 6

- 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	Code	Category	Current Period	Prior Period

	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

X

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	

K

<

>

X

Page 1 of 1

20

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
--	--------------	---------	----------	-------------	------	------

⏪

⏩

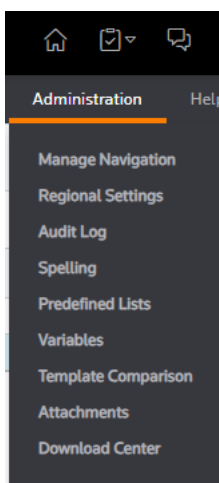
⏴

⏵

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.

X

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.

THORNHILL REUTERS

STATUTORY REPORTING

Home

Import

Exports

Settings

Help

Calendar

31 Dec 2024 - TR Example Group

RECALCULATE EXPRESSIONS

Entity

Import

Journals

[FV] Non-Import

[FV] Non-Import [Custom]

[FV] Report | Settings

Report

Period Setup

Administration

Help

Download Center

No files found

Records are available for 180 days from the download date

Refresh

User

File Name

File Extension

Status

Download Date

K

<

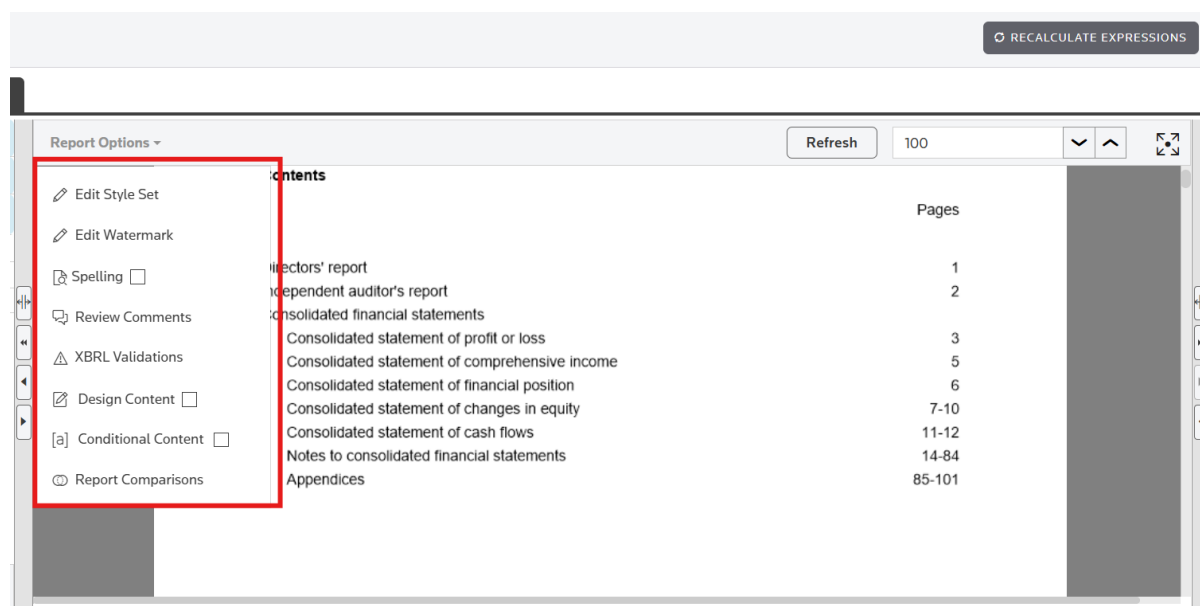
>

X

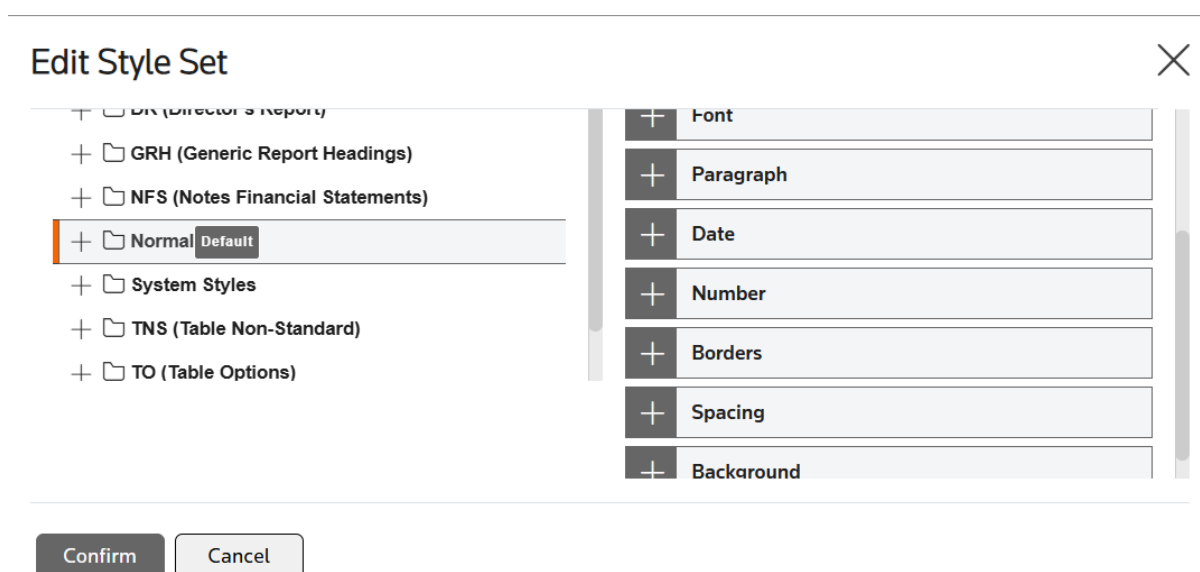
10

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

Report Options



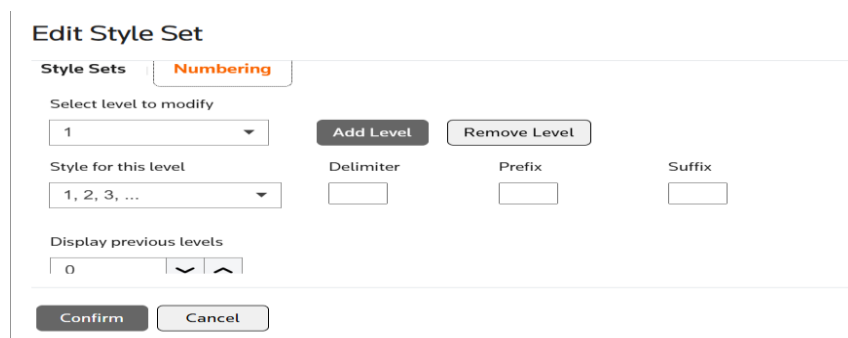
1. Edit Style Set



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**

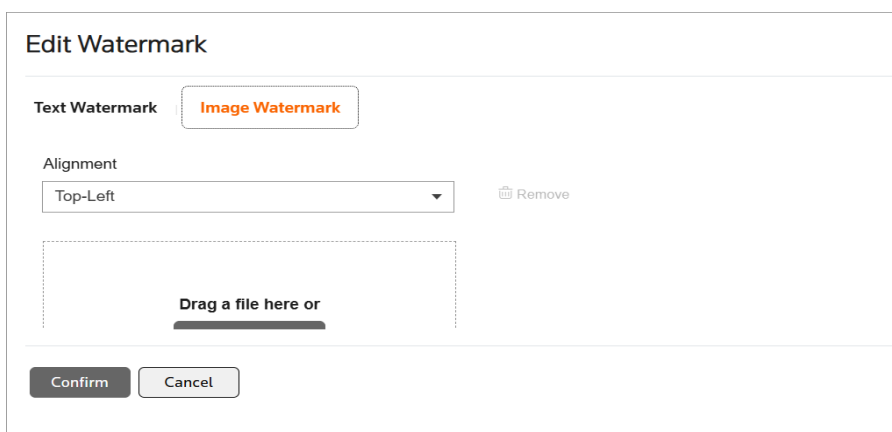
Select level to modify
 Add Level **Remove Level**

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

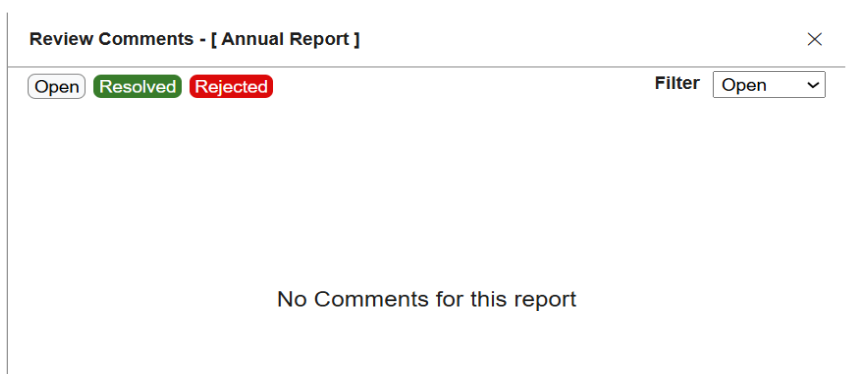
Text Watermark | **Image Watermark**

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

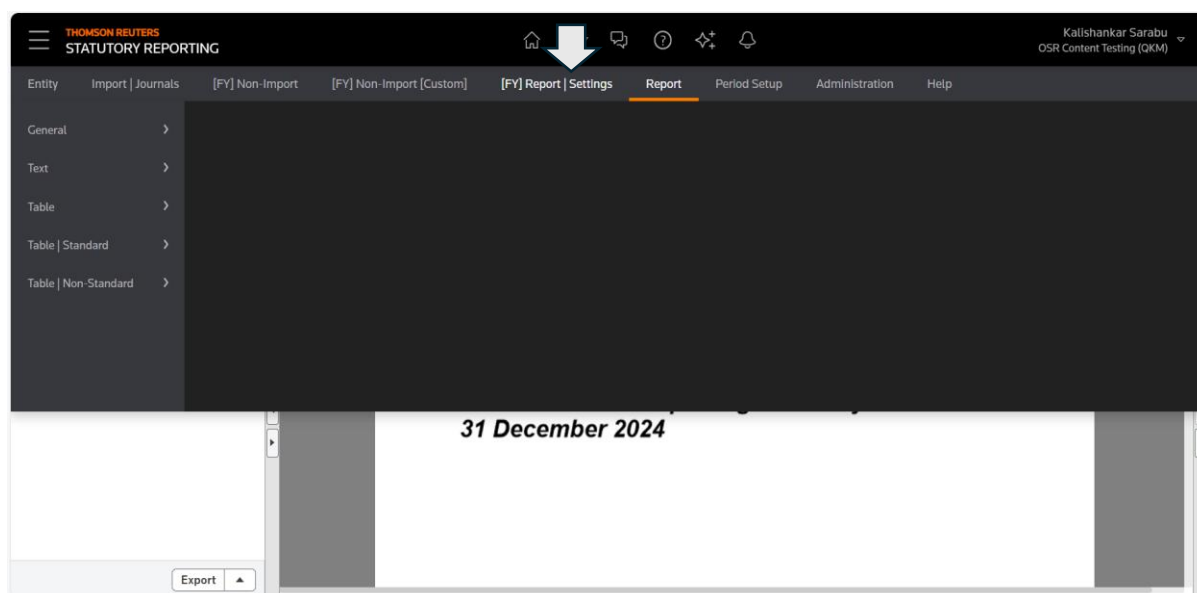
⚖

 Compare

☐	Date/Time	User	Reason

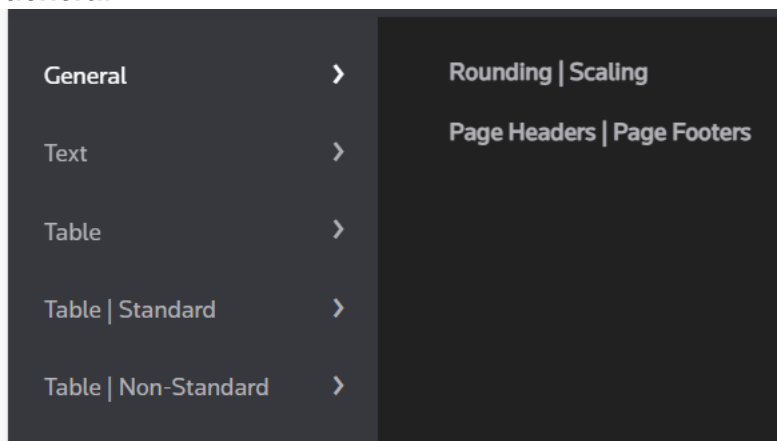
Cancel

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.

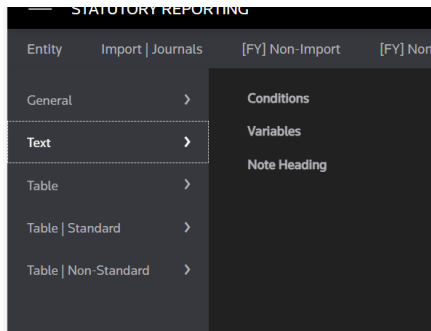
Users can define custom headers or footers by selecting the “**Other**” option and entering the desired text in the corresponding column.

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.

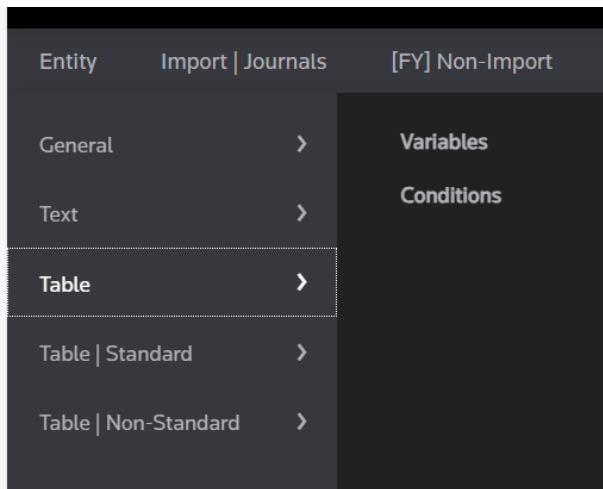
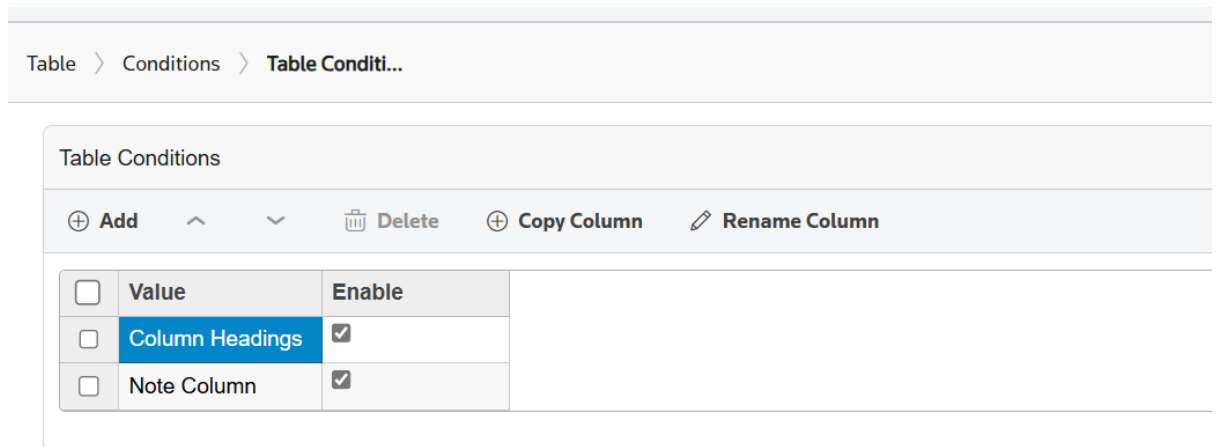
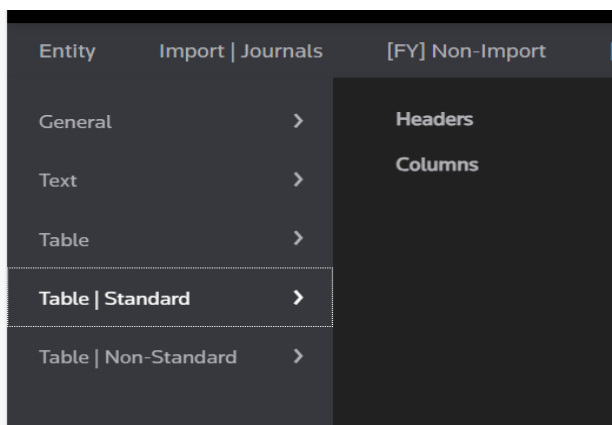


Table conditions: Table conditions can be modified using this option. User can also add more conditions as per their requirements.



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	☒	☒	☐	☒	☒	☐

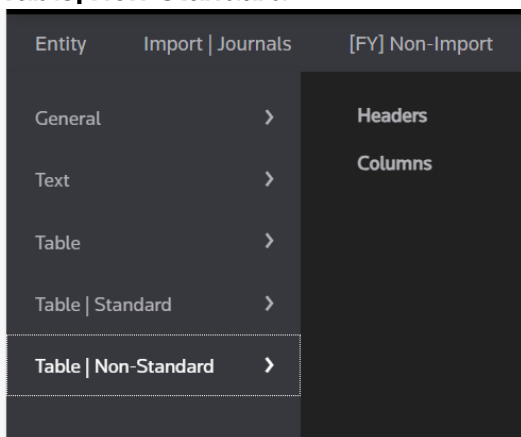
Filters

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	☒

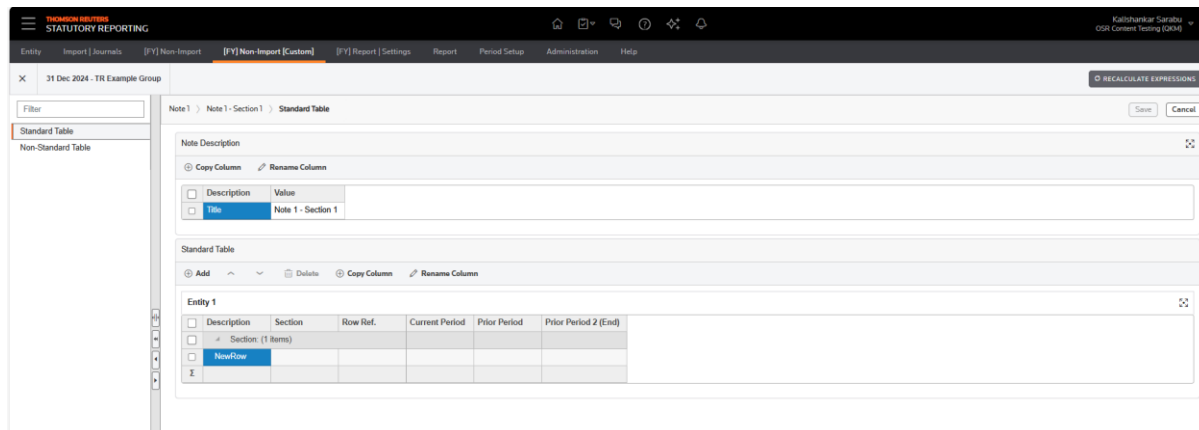
Filters | Set A

Copy Column Rename Column

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

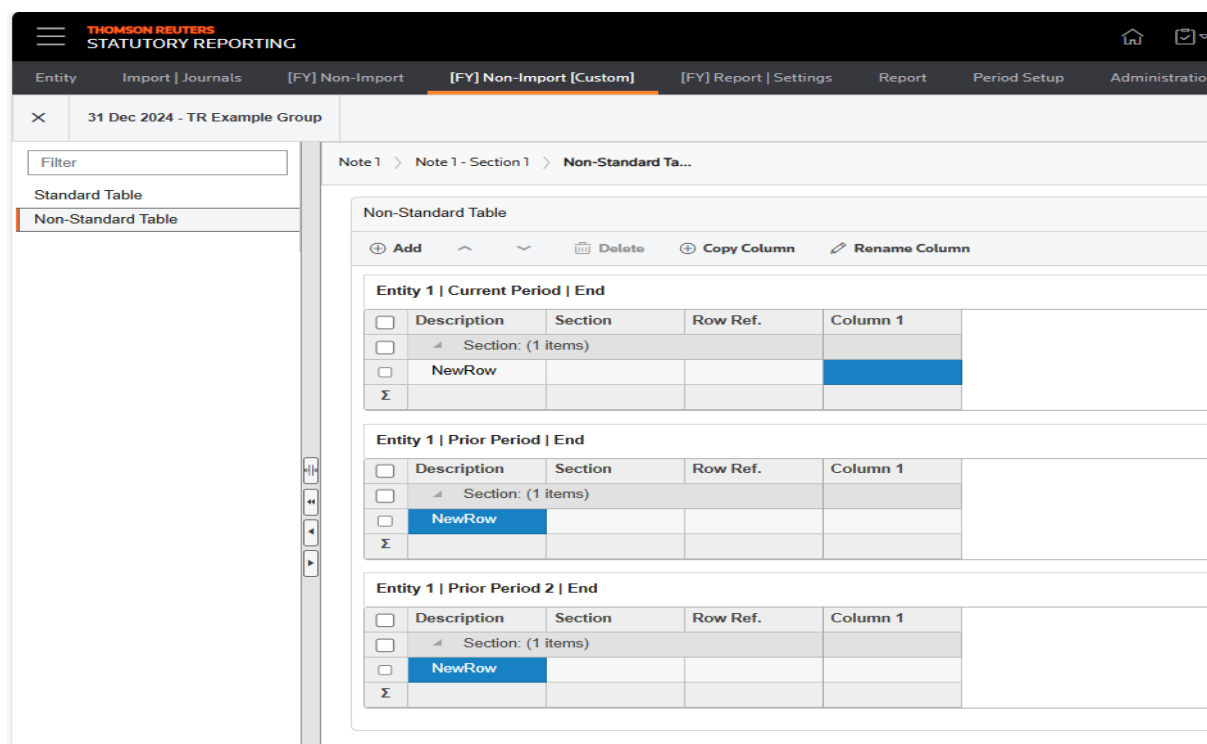
There are 3 types of tables available in the report.

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.

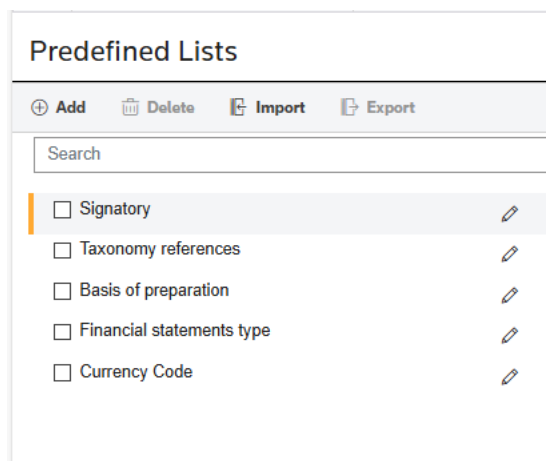
Grid Vs Category: Grid tables are completely editable, and users can insert amounts manually whereas in category tables users can pull the categories and the amount will be automatically displayed in the table.

- 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.

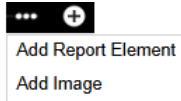
+ Add Delete	
☐ Actions	List Values
☐	Separate
☐	Consolidated

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

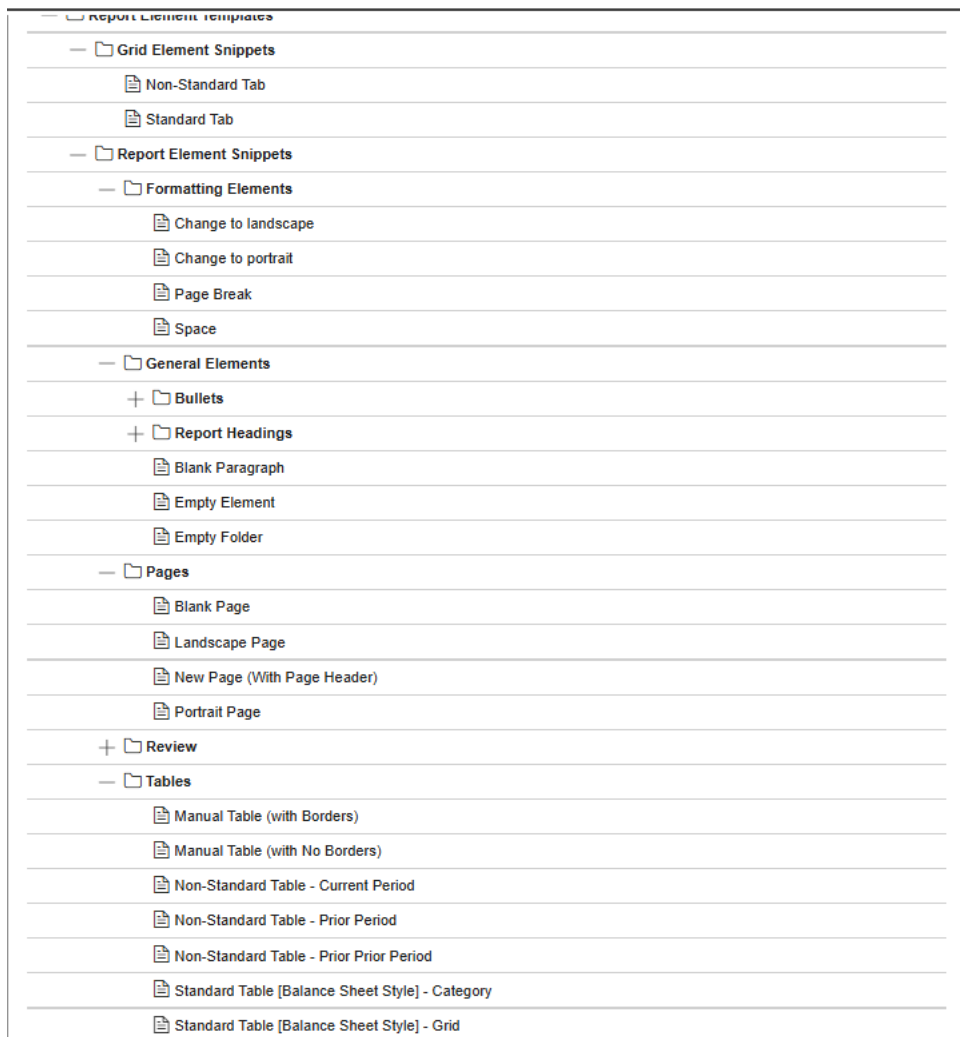
+ Add Delete	
☐ Actions	List Values
☐	AED - UAE Dirham
☐	AFN - Afghani
☐	ALL - Lek
☐	AMD - Armenian Dram
☐	ANG - Netherlands Antillean Guilder
☐	AOA - Kwanza
☐	ARS - Argentine Peso
☐	AUD - Australian Dollar
☐	AWG - Aruban Florin
☐	AZN - Azerbaijan Manat
☐	BAM - Convertible Mark
☐	BBD - Barbados Dollar
☐	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:

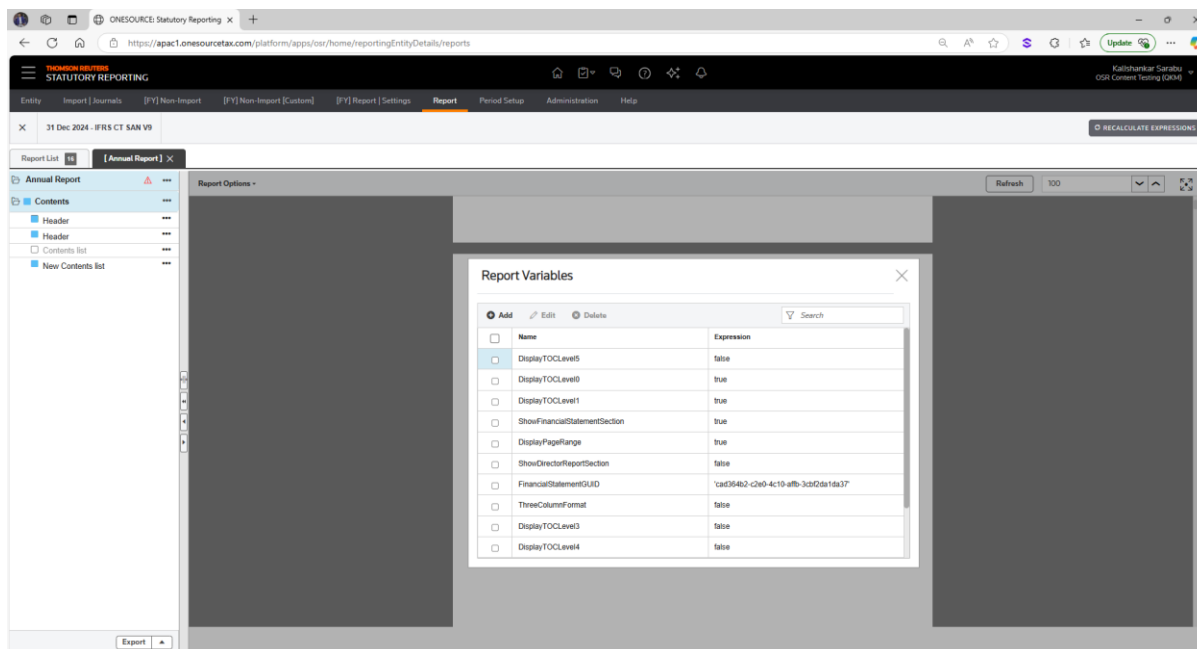


Users can insert above mentioned elements into the report just by clicking on above. They can further modify the report elements based on their requirements.

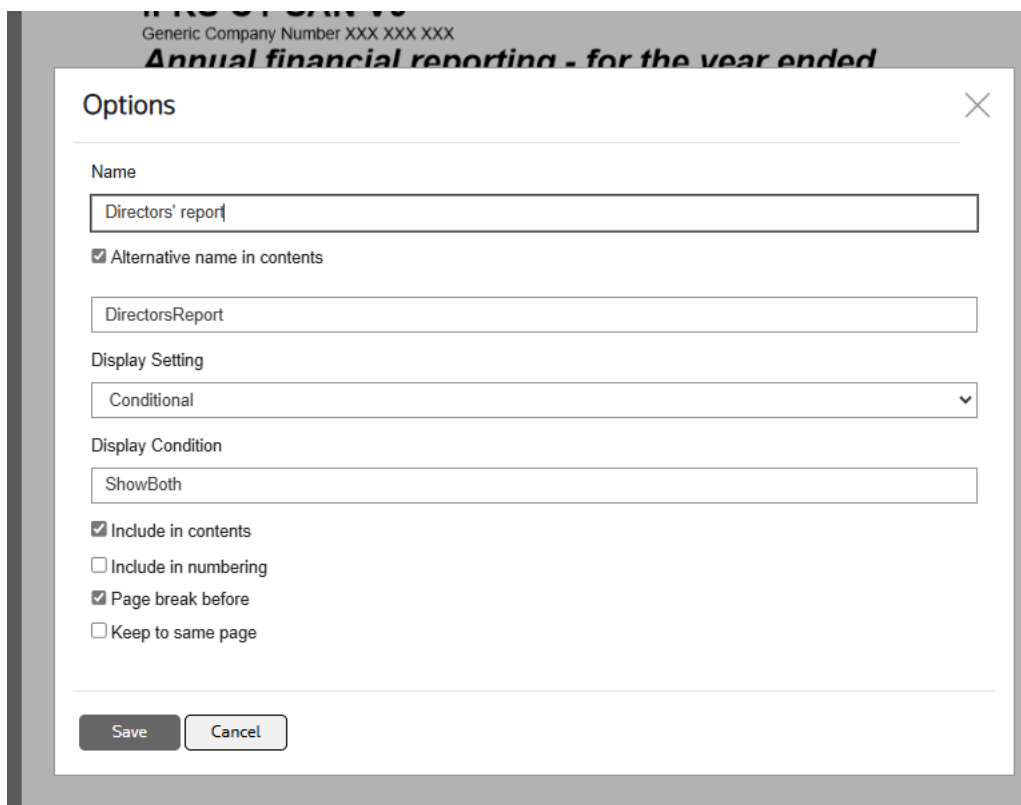
Configuring the Contents Page

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.

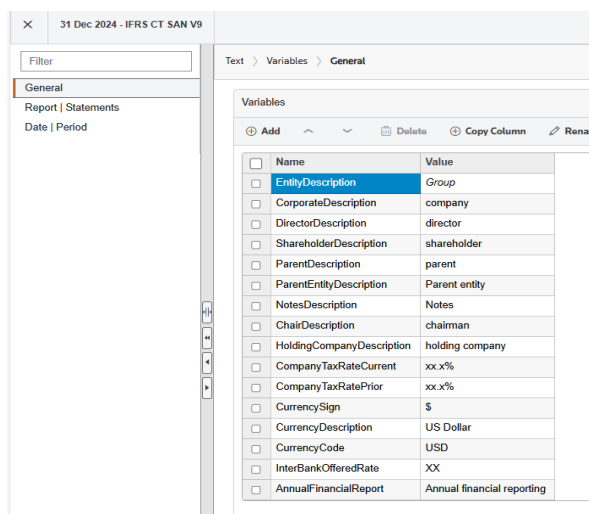
Users can change common words throughout reports via this dialog.

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.



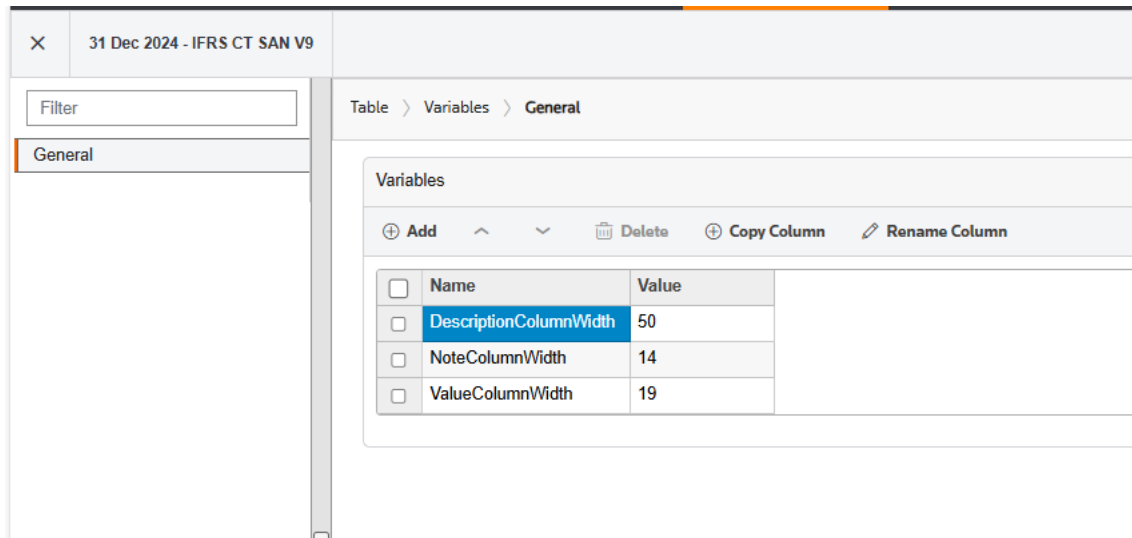
- b. Report | Statement: The report statement tab relates to the names of the various statements and sections of the report.

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

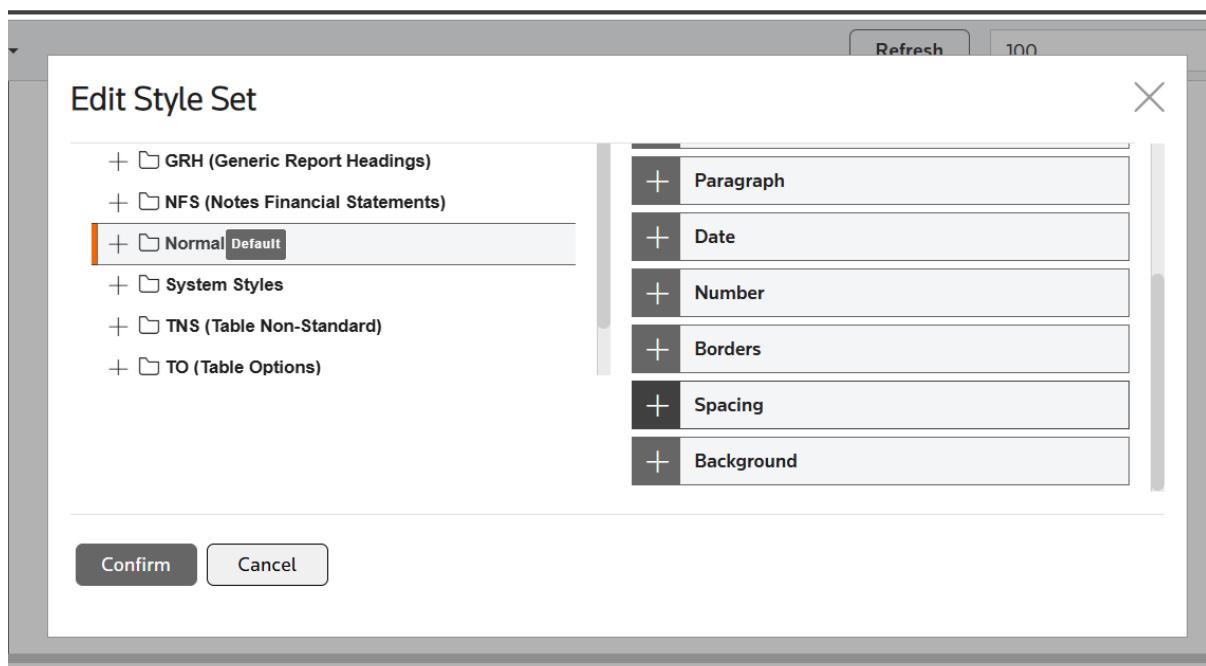
c. Date | Period: The date and period tab relate to dates and times

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 **K-IFRS** (Korean adoption of IFRS).
- The template is **IFRS-aligned**/mirrored, with the only difference being that the language is Korean.
- The template scope is **Large Private Unlisted Companies** that are **Subsidiary of Multi-National Conglomerate Companies**.
- The template covers entities in **Manufacturing, Services, Generic (excluding Financial Services)**.
- The template is mandated with **XBRL** tagging, particularly for the Primary Statements for our scope. However, it **cannot be proceeded due to system limitations and incompatibility with the Korean government’s tagging and validation tools**. Please refer to the country’s Protocol Document for more details ([Link](#)).
- The export format for e-filing is **.drt**, which must be generated using the DART Editor provided by the Korean government. The full filing process involves two government-designated tools:
 - **XBRL Writer** – used to create the .ixd instance
 - **DART Editor** – imports .ixd from the Writer and then generate the final the .drt instance for submission.

- After uploading to the DART system, the final publicly accessible format becomes .xbrl which is the instance visible to the public. However, the government does not direct submission from external tools, nor does it provide an API. As our system (AP) does not support self-tagging or self-validation, the generated .xbrl instance cannot be utilised effectively for now due to the system limitations.
- The template contains **full financial statements**
 - Primary Statements (Balance Sheet, Profit or Loss Statement, Cash Flow Statement & Statement of Changes in Equity),
 - Notes to the Financial Statements,
 - Other reports (e.g., Independent Auditor's Report), and
 - Appendices.
- The template can be used for **consolidated financial statements**.
- **Entity 1 is Group** and **Entity 2 is Company**.
- The template can be used for **large** entities (as mentioned in the scope above).
- The language of the template is **Korean**.

Contents Specific to the Template

Korea template provides below mentioned Reports:

1. Annual Report (K-IFRS)
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 (K-IFRS)

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 K-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 (K-IFRS):

1. Corporate Information

Purpose:

Describes the reporting entity, legal structure, reporting dates, approval date, principal activities, and references to group structure and related parties.

What's Included:

- Entity name, legal form, country of incorporation, registered office
- Principal activities (fire safety equipment, electronics, investment property management)
- Group structure (Note 6) and related parties (Note 34)
- Approval date by Board

2. Accounting Policies

Purpose:

Sets out the K-IFRS basis of preparation, consolidation basis and key accounting policies applied, including changes and corrections.

What's Included:

- 2.1 Basis of Preparation: Compliance with K-IFRS; measurement bases (historical cost with fair value for investment property, land/buildings (revaluation), derivatives, contingent consideration). Going concern, presentation currency KRW (in millions), comparatives. Additional beginning of statement of financial position if required by retrospective application.
- 2.2 Basis of Consolidation: Control definition, consolidation scope and period. Intra-group eliminations. NCI attribution and changes without loss of control. Loss of control accounting.
- 2.3 Summary of Accounting Policies:
 - 1) Business combinations and goodwill: acquisition method, contingent consideration, classification/designation at acquisition date; goodwill measurement and impairment.
 - 2) Investments in associates and joint ventures: equity method, summarized info and impairment.
 - 3) Fair value measurement: definition, principal/most advantageous market, hierarchy levels (1/2/3), use of external valuers, valuation committee oversight.
 - 4) Revenue: variable consideration (returns, rebates), significant financing component, non-cash consideration, warranties (assurance vs service), loyalty points, installation services, principal vs agent, contract balances (contract assets/liabilities, refund liabilities), rights of return assets.
 - 5) Government Grants: Explains recognition criteria for grants related to expenses and assets.
 - 6) Income taxes: Current/deferred tax, offsetting, Pillar Two mention, climate factors considered in DTA recoverability.

- 7) Foreign exchange: Explains translation of transactions and balances, and consolidation of foreign operations.
- 8) Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations: Criteria for classification, measurement, and presentation.
- 9) Cash dividends: 2.3.9 Cash dividends: Recognize a dividend liability when approved; dividends after the reporting date are only disclosed (non-adjusting).
- 10) Property, plant and equipment: Cost or revaluation model (land/buildings); depreciation; ARO capitalization; componentization; transfers of revaluation surplus.
- 11) Leases: Accounting for right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, exemptions for short-term and low-value leases, and lessor accounting.
- 12) Borrowing costs: Capitalization for qualifying assets.
- 13) Investment property: Initial and subsequent measurement, fair value, and gains/losses.
- 14) Intangible assets & development costs: Recognition, measurement, amortization, impairment, and treatment of research and development costs.
- 15) Financial instruments: Classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities, impairment (ECL model), derecognition, and hedge accounting.
- 16) Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting: Measure derivatives at fair value; apply K-IFRS 1109 hedge accounting when designated and effective.
- 17) Inventories: Measurement at lower of cost and net realizable value, including cost formulas.
- 18) Impairment of non-financial assets: How and when impairment is assessed and recognized.
- 19) Cash and cash equivalents: Definition and treatment for cash flow purposes.
- 20) Convertible preference shares & treasury shares: Accounting for split between equity and liability components.
- 21) Treasury shares: Present as a deduction from equity; all related gains/losses are recorded directly in equity.
- 22) Provisions: Recognition criteria for provisions, including warranties, restructuring, decommissioning, and onerous contracts.
- 23) Pensions/other post-employment benefits: Measurement and recognition of defined benefit and defined contribution plans.
- 24) Share-based payments: Accounting for equity-settled and cash-settled share-based payment transactions.
- 25) Events after the reporting period: Treatment of adjusting and non-adjusting events.

- 2.4 Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures: Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures: Adoption of new or amended IFRS standards and their impact.
- 2.5 Correction of an Error: Nature and impact of any prior period errors and restatements.
- 2.6 Climate-related Matters: How climate-related risks are considered in estimates and assumptions.

3. Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

Purpose:

Discloses key judgements and major estimation uncertainties with sensitivities.

What's Included:

- Key judgements (e.g., lease term, classification of leases, consolidation decisions)
- Major sources of estimation uncertainty (e.g., impairment, fair value, provisions, pension assumptions, revenue estimates, useful lives of assets)
- Sensitivity analyses for key estimates

4. Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Purpose:

Provides IFRS 15/K-IFRS 1115 disclosures of revenue disaggregation and contract balances.

What's Included:

- Disaggregation by segment/product/geography and timing (point in time vs over time)
- Contract balances (receivables, contract assets/liabilities), movements
- Rights of return assets and refund liabilities, including split for rebates vs returns
- Performance obligations (equipment delivery; installation services over time; service-type warranties over time; agent arrangements for special equipment)

5. Capital Management

Purpose:

Explains capital definition, gearing, covenants and supplier financing programs.

What's Included:

- Gearing ratio computation; net debt
- Preference shares treatment

- Supplier finance arrangements (amounts in trade payables; concentration narrative)
- Covenant compliance statement

6. Group Information

Purpose:

Lists subsidiaries, associates, and JVs with ownership and consolidation basis.

What's Included:

- Legal entities within the group
- Holding company and significant influence
- Details of associates and joint ventures

7. Business Combinations and Acquisition of Non-controlling Interests

Purpose:

Details acquisitions, including assets and liabilities acquired, goodwill recognized, contingent consideration, and treatment of non-controlling interests.

What's Included:

- Fair value of assets and liabilities at acquisition
- Goodwill and its allocation
- Contingent liabilities and consideration
- Impact on group results

8. Partly-owned Subsidiaries

Purpose:

Summarizes financial information for subsidiaries not wholly owned, including non-controlling interests' share of profits and net assets.

What's Included:

- Proportion of equity held by non-controlling interests
- Summarized financial statements for these subsidiaries

9. Interest in a Joint Venture

Purpose:

Summarized financial information for the JV Showers Limited and reconciliation to carrying amount.

What's Included:

- JV statement summaries; commitments/contingencies

10. Investment in an Associate

Purpose:

Summarized financial information for Power Works Limited; reconciliation to carrying amount.

What's Included:

- Associate statements; restrictions on dividends

11. Fair Value Measurement

Purpose:

Explains the valuation techniques and inputs used for assets and liabilities measured at fair value, and provides the fair value hierarchy.

What's Included:

- Level 1, 2, and 3 disclosures
- Methods and key assumptions
- Sensitivity analyses
- Impact of climate-related risks

12. Other Income/Expenses

Purpose:

Breaks down other operating income and expenses, finance costs, employee benefits, R&D costs, and administrative expenses.

What's Included:

- Categories of other income and expenses
- Details of employee benefits, R&D, and admin costs

13. Discontinued Operations

Purpose:

Provides details on operations classified as discontinued, including results, assets and liabilities, and cash flows.

What's Included:

- Profit or loss from discontinued operations
- Assets and liabilities held for sale
- Cash flows from discontinued operations

14. Income Tax

Purpose:

Details current and deferred tax, tax reconciliation, unrecognized tax assets, and the impact of tax law changes (e.g., Pillar Two rules).

What's Included:

- Tax expense breakdown
- Reconciliation of effective tax rate
- Deferred tax assets and liabilities
- Tax losses carried forward

15. Property, Plant and Equipment

Purpose:

Provides breakdowns and movements in tangible assets, revaluations, impairment, and capitalized borrowing costs.

What's Included:

- Cost, depreciation, and net book value
- Revaluation and impairment
- Assets under construction

16. Investment Properties

Purpose:

Details the measurement and valuation of investment properties, including fair value techniques and income/expense related to these assets.

What's Included:

- Fair value hierarchy
- Valuation methods and key inputs

- Rental income and expenses

17. Intangible Assets and Goodwill

Purpose:

Explains recognition, measurement, amortization, impairment testing, and allocation of goodwill and intangible assets.

What's Included:

- Cost and amortization
- Impairment reviews
- Allocation to cash-generating units

18. Goodwill and Intangible Assets with Indefinite Useful Lives

Purpose:

Focuses on assets not amortized but tested for impairment annually.

What's Included:

- Carrying amounts by CGU
- Key assumptions and sensitivity analyses for impairment

19. Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

Purpose:

Details the classification and measurement of financial instruments, hedging activities, risk management, and fair value disclosures.

What's Included:

- Categories of assets and liabilities
- Interest-bearing loans and borrowings
- Hedging and derivatives
- Fair value hierarchy and measurement
- Risk management objectives and policies
- Changes in liabilities from financing activities

20. Inventories

Purpose:

Explains inventory valuation, write-downs, and cost formulas.

What's Included:

- Raw materials, work in progress, and finished goods
- Net realizable value adjustments

21. Trade Receivables and Contract Assets

Purpose:

Breaks down receivables and contract assets, including credit risk disclosures.

What's Included:

- Aging analysis
- Allowance for expected credit losses

22. Prepayments

Purpose:

Details prepayments made for goods and services.

What's Included:

- Types and amounts of prepayments

23. Cash and Short-term Deposits

Purpose:

Shows cash balances and short-term deposits, including restrictions and undrawn facilities.

What's Included:

- Cash at bank and on hand
- Short-term deposits
- Reconciliation for cash flow statement

24. Issued Capital and Reserves

Purpose:

Explains share capital, reserves, movements in equity, and the purpose of each reserve.

What's Included:

- Share issues

- Share premium
- Treasury shares
- Nature and purpose of reserves

25. Distributions Made and Proposed

Purpose:

Details dividends and other distributions to shareholders.

What's Included:

- Dividends paid and proposed
- Dates and amounts

26. Provisions

Purpose:

Explains provisions for warranties, restructuring, decommissioning, and other obligations.

What's Included:

- Types of provisions
- Movements during the year
- Key assumptions

27. Government Grants

Purpose:

Details government grants received and their accounting treatment.

What's Included:

- Grants for assets and income
- Unfulfilled conditions or contingencies

28. Contract Liabilities

Purpose:

Explains advances from customers and contract liabilities.

What's Included:

- Amounts received in advance

- Revenue recognition upon satisfaction of performance obligations

29. Trade and Other Payables

Purpose:

Details payables, supplier finance arrangements, and related terms.

What's Included:

- Trade and other payables
- Terms and conditions
- Supplier finance arrangements

30. Leases

Purpose:

Provides details on right-of-use assets, lease liabilities, lease expenses, and maturity analysis.

What's Included:

- Lease terms and payments
- Right-of-use assets
- Lease liabilities
- Maturity analysis

31. Pensions and Other Post-employment Benefit Plans

Purpose:

Explains defined benefit and other employee benefit plans, actuarial assumptions, and sensitivity analyses.

What's Included:

- Plan descriptions
- Net benefit liabilities
- Assumptions and sensitivity

32. Share-based Payments

Purpose:

Details share option plans, share appreciation rights, and related expense recognition.

What's Included:

- Terms and conditions
- Fair value measurement
- Expense recognized

33. Commitments and Contingencies

Purpose:

Discloses future commitments, guarantees, and contingent liabilities.

What's Included:

- Legal claims
- Guarantees
- Capital commitments

34. Related Party Disclosures

Purpose:

Details transactions and balances with related parties, including key management compensation.

What's Included:

- Sales, purchases, loans, and guarantees with related parties
- Compensation of key management personnel

35. Standards Issued but Not Yet Effective

Purpose:

New K-IFRS standards/amendments and expected impact.

What's Included:

- Summaries of new standards
- Effective dates
- Expected impact on the group

36. Events After the Reporting Period

Purpose:

Discloses significant events occurring after year-end but before approval of the statements.

What's Included:

- Description of events
- Financial impact, if estimable

Appendices (K-IFRS)

The Appendices in the TR Example Group's consolidated financial statements serve several important functions. They provide additional disclosures, reconciliations, and illustrative examples that supplement the main notes and help users understand the impact of special circumstances, first-time adoption of K-IFRS, corrections of errors, and new or emerging accounting requirements.

Below is a summary of what you can expect to find in each appendix, based on the structure and content of your document:

Appendix 1: Additional notes required under K-IFRS (KR overlay)

Purpose:

To align disclosures with Korean supervisory expectations and FSS best-practice guidance, ensuring K-IFRS financial statements are complete, decision-useful, and locally compliant.

1) Appropriation of Retained Earnings

Purpose:

Provide the appropriation statement when required by K-IFRS 1001 and local practice for separate financial statements; if voluntarily included in consolidated, disclose as the parent's statement.

Key Content:

- Appropriation statement table for current and prior year: • Beginning retained earnings, profit for the year • Transfers to reserves and proposed distributions • Ending retained earnings to be carried forward
- Dates: resolution/approval dates for appropriation.
- Cross-reference: If shown in consolidated FS, clarify it relates to the parent;

Why Important:

- Aligns with KR statutory practice and provides transparency over distributions and reserve movements used by shareholders and regulators.
- 2) Disclosures when applying Financial Supervisory Service (FSS) Q&A accounting treatments

Purpose:

Inform users where a specific FSS Q&A interpretation has been applied that affects classification/measurement or presentation.

Key Content:

- Example wording to include within Note 2 (Accounting policies): • 2.3.x Financial liabilities (or equity): explain split classification and, where applicable, the treatment of instruments such as bonds with warrants or convertible instruments under the relevant FSS Q&A. • Clarify that if the FSS position is superseded by IASB/IFRS IC, the entity will follow the IFRS position going forward.

Why Important:

- Enhances clarity where local interpretative guidance is used and sets expectation for future alignment to IFRS developments.
- 3) Tax preferences under the “Special Tax Treatment for Investment and Co-prosperity Promotion”

Purpose:

Disclose additional current/deferred tax effects where the entity is subject to KR “investment and co-prosperity promotion” surtaxes.

Key Content:

- Expand Note for Income tax with: • Description of the regime and that additional corporate tax may be payable depending on levels of investment, wage increase, and co-prosperity spending. • Reconciliation line items showing additional tax and related deferred tax effects. • Statement that future tax may vary with actual levels in each year.

Why Important:

- Users can understand tax exposures unique to KR tax law that impact the ETR and comparability.
- 4) Additional disclosures for construction contracts

Purpose:

Provide the KR appendix-format disclosure for contracts using the input method, where thresholds.

Key Content:

- For each qualifying contract (where total contract revenue exceeds the statutory threshold versus prior-year revenue): • Contract identifier, date, term, progress (input method), totals for unbilled revenue and trade receivables including loss allowance. • Explanations for omitted items where disclosure would seriously prejudice the entity, with governance note that the omission was reported to the audit committee, and that the information was not otherwise publicly disclosed. • Movements from estimate changes or error corrections affecting contract margins.

Why Important:

- Satisfies KR overlay requirements that go beyond baseline IFRS 15, improving transparency on large long-term contracts.

5) Financial liabilities with exercise price adjustment features – measurement gains/losses

Purpose:

Disclose period-end amounts and P&L impacts for liabilities whose classification arises due to adjustable conversion/exercise price features (e.g., anti-dilution).

Key Content:

- For each instrument in scope (e.g., convertible bonds with reset, redeemable preference shares classified as liabilities): • Carrying amount at period-end and prior period-end. • Profit or loss impact for the period (valuation gain/loss). • ETR reconciliation line if material. • Cross-reference to Note 19 (Financial liabilities) and Note 24/25 where relevant.

Why Important:

- Investors and auditors expect clarity on instruments with P&L volatility from remeasurement; KR overlay calls this out specifically.

6) Crypto-asset related disclosures

Purpose:

Provide KR best-practice disclosures where the group holds, safekeeps on behalf of customers, or issues crypto-assets.

Key Content:

- Accounting policy (Note 2.3.14) that crypto held is an intangible asset (indefinite life), cost model, impairment testing; FIFO or weighted average for disposal gains/losses.
- Holdings roll-forward and position table: • By asset, listing exchange status, quantities, fair value reference (per exchange/valuation basis), cost, accumulated impairment, carrying amount.
- Disposal table: • Quantities disposed, proceeds, carrying amount, gain/loss, and income statement classification.
- Risk disclosure: • Volatility, delisting risk, custody/credit risk when held with exchanges/custodians; subsequent fair value movements after the reporting date if material.

Why Important:

- Crypto exposures are a current supervisory focus; these disclosures reduce asymmetry and highlight valuation and custody risks.

Appendix 2: Separate financial statements considerations (K-IFRS 1027) and first-time adoption examples (if applicable)

Purpose:

To guide preparers on separate financial statements under K-IFRS 1027 and to provide IFRS 1/K-IFRS 1101 first-time adoption patterns when relevant.

Key Content:

- Separate FS (K-IFRS 1027)
 - Policy choice (cost method commonly used in KR); recognition of dividends when the right to receive is established; presentation linkages to equity movements (Note 24) and related party (Note 34).
 - Practical tip: reconcile investments in subsidiaries/associates/JVs with entity structure and related party notes to ensure internal consistency.
 - IFRS/K-IFRS first-time adoption (if in scope)
 - Optional exemptions applied (e.g., business combinations not restated; fair value as deemed cost for property; cumulative translation differences reset to zero).
 - Reconciliations of equity and total comprehensive income at transition and prior period (templates and cross-references).
 - Estimation continuity and changes in policies (lease recognition, ECL, revenue reclassifications).

Why Important:

- Supports legal/board or regulator requests for separate FS and ensures consistency between single-entity and consolidated views.
- First-time adoption is a high-scrutiny event—clear reconciliations and exemption usage reduce audit and regulatory risk.

Appendix 3: Supervisory best practice links (FV measurement, transfers of financial assets, revenue/leases, development costs, emissions, error correction, crypto assets, construction contingencies)

Purpose:

To collate authoritative references and KR-focused best-practice material that inform robust, regulator-aligned disclosures.

Key Content:

- FSS best-practice series and thematic reviews:
 - Related party disclosures; interests in other entities; FV measurement; transfer of financial assets; IFRS 9/15/16 thematic items; development costs; emissions/ETS; error correction (K-IFRS 1008); crypto asset note; construction claims/contingencies.
- How to apply:

- Map each relevant best-practice topic to the corresponding note in the KR model (e.g., FV → Notes 11, 19.4; Revenue → Note 4; Leases → Note 30; Provisions/Contingencies → Notes 26, 33).
- Why Important:
 - Embeds a documented linkage to Korean supervisory expectations and helps ensure disclosures withstand external review.

Appendix 4: Material accounting policy information – illustrative examples tailored to K-IFRS

Purpose:

- To demonstrate IAS 1/K-IFRS “material accounting policy information” principles using entity-specific wording suitable for KR audiences.

Key Content:

- Side-by-side “before vs refined” examples for:
 - Investments in associates/JVs (equity method) with display policy for share of results in non-operating line.
 - FV measurement governance (valuation committee; external valuer rotation policy).
 - Revenue streams highlighting material judgments (returns/rebates matrices, loyalty programs, principal vs agent).
 - Provisions (WEEE, ARO) and climate overlays.
- Commentary boxes explaining why non-material boilerplate is removed and how entity-specific context is emphasized.

Why Important:

- Reduces clutter, improves readability, and focuses users on what truly drives measurement and presentation, consistent with updated IAS 1 guidance.

Appendix 5: Pillar Two illustrative disclosure (if in scope – “this is outside of our scope”)

Purpose:

- To provide a ready-to-use disclosure for OECD/G20 BEPS Pillar Two rules (as reflected in K-IFRS 1012 amendments), including scope assessment, exceptions, and transition.

Key Content:

- Scope determination and status:

- Whether the Group meets the revenue threshold; jurisdictions with (substantively) enacted rules; use of temporary exception for deferred tax recognition.
- Exposure narrative and quantification (where relevant):
 - Effective tax rate reconciliation impacts; QDMTT/IIR/UTPR references; any current tax expense recognized related to Pillar Two.
- Forward-looking statements:
 - Monitoring of enactment across jurisdictions; expected timing of additional disclosures once data is available.
- Cross-references to Note 15 (Income tax).

Why Important:

- Proactively addresses a rapidly evolving disclosure area; reduces rework when rules become effective and aligns with investor/regulatory expectations.

Appendix 6: Auditors' remuneration note – illustrative example

Purpose:

- To increase transparency around auditor independence and the nature of services provided, tailored to KR practice.

Key Content:

- Fee categories and years presented:
 - Statutory audit; other assurance; tax services; other non-audit services.
- Controls and independence narrative:
 - Audit committee pre-approval, non-audit service restrictions, and monitoring processes.

Why Important:

- Frequently requested by stakeholders; aligns with local market practice and enhances governance disclosures.

How to Use These K-IFRS Appendices

Preparers:

- Use as ready templates/checklists. Cross-reference each appendix to the relevant KR model notes:
 - FV/Valuation, Revenue, Leases, Provisions/WEEE/ARO, Climate, Pillar Two, Supplier finance, Error correction.

Reviewers/Auditors:

- Validate that Purpose/Key Content elements have been covered and that KR-specific nuances (FSS focus areas) are addressed.

Administrators (Template owners):

- Maintain the link library to FSS best-practice/supervisory guidance and update Pillar Two wording and thresholds as rules evolve.

2. 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., "t101 Freehold land and buildings" → "BS.A.NCA.PPE.FREEHOLDLAND.GROSSVALUE.COST: At cost").
- Used for consistent mapping across entities and reporting periods.

3. 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.

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. 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.

7. 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.

8. 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.

9. 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.

10. 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.

11. 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.

12. Entity Structure Report

Purpose:

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

Content:

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

13. 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.

14. 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.

15. 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.

16. 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)