SIC-13 Jointly Controlled Entities - Non-Monetary Contributions by Venturers

Effective Date
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ISSUE

- Contributions to a JCE are transfers of assets by venturers in exchange for an equity interest in the JCE
- Such contributions may take various forms. Contributions may be made simultaneously by the venturers either upon establishing the JCE or subsequently. The consideration received by the venturer(s) in exchange for assets contributed to the JCE may also include cash or other consideration that does not depend on future cash flows of the JCE (additional consideration)
- The issues are:
  - When the appropriate portion of gains or losses resulting from a contribution of a non-monetary asset to a JCE in exchange for an equity interest in the JCE should be recognised by the venturer in profit or loss
  - How additional consideration should be accounted for by the venturer?
  - How any unrealised gain or loss should be presented in the consolidated financial statements of the venturer?
- SIC-13 deals with the venturer’s accounting for non-monetary contributions to a JCE in exchange for an equity interest in the JCE that is accounted for using either the equity method or proportionate consolidation.

CONSENSUS

- In applying IAS 31.48 to non-monetary contributions to a JCE in exchange for an equity interest in the JCE, a venturer recognises in its profit or loss for the period the portion of a gain or loss attributable to the equity interests of the other venturers except when one of the circumstances below apply:
  - The significant risks and rewards of ownership of the contributed non-monetary asset(s) have not been transferred to the JCE
  - The gain or loss on the non-monetary contribution cannot be measured reliably
  - The contribution transaction lacks commercial substance, as that term is described in IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment
  - If one of the exceptions above applies, the gain or loss is regarded as unrealised and therefore is not recognised in profit or loss (unless the guidance below also applies).
- If, in addition to receiving an equity interest in the JCE, a venturer receives monetary or non-monetary assets, an appropriate portion of gain or loss on the transaction shall be recognised by the venturer in profit or loss
- Unrealised gains or losses on non-monetary assets contributed to JCEs should be eliminated against the underlying assets under the proportionate consolidation method or against the investment under the equity method. Such unrealised gains or losses should not be presented as deferred income.
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