Introduction

IFRS Example Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements 2024

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) is challenging. Each year, new Standards and amendments are published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) with the potential to significantly impact the presentation of a complete set of financial statements.

The member firms of Grant Thornton International Ltd ('GTIL') have extensive expertise in the application of IFRS. GTIL, through its IFRS Team, develops general guidance that supports its member firms' commitment to high quality, consistent application of IFRS and is therefore pleased to share these insights by publishing 'IFRS Example Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements 2024' ('Interim Financial Statements').

The Interim Financial Statements illustrate a six month accounting period beginning on 1 January 2024. They are based on the activities and results of Illustrative Corporation Ltd and its subsidiaries ('the Group') – a fictional consulting, service and retail entity that has been preparing IFRS financial statements for several years. The Group produces half-yearly interim financial statements in accordance with IAS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting' at 30 June 2024.

The Interim Financial Statements have been reviewed and updated to reflect changes in IAS 34 and in other IFRS that are effective for the year ending **31 December 2024** that have been issued prior to 31 March 2024.

Condensed set of Interim Financial Statements

An entity complying with IAS 34 has a choice of preparing a condensed set of Interim Financial Statements or a full set of IFRS financial statements. These Interim Financial Statements illustrate a condensed set of Interim Consolidated Financial Statements based on the requirements of IAS 34.8. Where a full set of financial statements is presented, the form and content of those financial statements are required to conform to the requirements of IAS 1 for a complete set of financial statements (IAS 34.9).

Local reporting requirements

The requirements for interim reports vary significantly between jurisdictions. Entities that apply IAS 34 may also be subject to requirements imposed by law or by a stock exchange. Such local requirements usually impose interim reporting deadlines and may require disclosure of specified information. This may be presented either in the financial statements or in an accompanying narrative report, eg financial and other highlights, chairman's statement, operating and financial review and specific qualitative and quantitative disclosures (collectively referred to as 'management commentary').

The IASB's Practice Statement 'Management Commentary – A framework for presentation' provides a broad framework of principles, qualitative characteristics and recommended contents for high quality management commentary. Although the Practice Statement is not mandatory, it may be used by regulators and others to benchmark the quality of the information presented and so its guidance should be considered.

Management commentary and other regulatory requirements are not included in these Interim Financial Statements.

Using this publication

The form and content of Interim Financial Statements will of course depend on the activities and transactions of the reporting entity in concern. The objective in preparing these Interim Financial Statements is to illustrate one possible approach to interim reporting by an entity engaging in transactions that are 'typical' across a range of non-specialist sectors. However, as with any publication of this type, our example does not envisage every possible transaction and therefore cannot be regarded as comprehensive. For example, IAS 34 requires that the Interim Financial Statements should explain significant events and transactions that have occurred in the interim period. The required disclosures will therefore depend on these specific circumstances and entities will need to exercise judgement in deciding how to meet the requirements of IAS 34.15. The Interim Financial Statements should be amended, amplified or abbreviated according to the importance of the area to the financial statements as a whole. Also, these Interim Financial Statements should not be used as a disclosure checklist to meet the requirements of IAS 34. Facts and circumstances will vary between entities and each entity should assess individually which information to disclose in their Interim Financial Statements.

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We've got scale, combined with local market understanding. That means we're everywhere you are, as well as where you want to be.