



AASB 1051 LAND UNDER ROADS

FACT SHEET

This fact sheet is based on existing requirements as at 31 December 2015 and it does not take into account recent standards and interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective.

IMPORTANT NOTE

This Standard is an Australian specific standard with no international equivalent. The application date included below is the effective date of the initial version of the Standard.

AASB APPLICATION DATE

AASB 1051 is applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 July 2008.

OBJECTIVE

The objective of AASB 1051 is to specify the requirement for financial reporting of land under roads by local governments, government departments, General Government Sectors (GGSs) and whole of governments.

RECOGNITION AND MEASUREMENT

Recognition of land under roads

Other Australian Accounting Standards (including AASB 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment*) apply to land under roads, except to the extent that AASB 1051 requires or permits otherwise.

An entity may elect to recognise (including continue to **recognise** or to recognise for the first time), subject to satisfaction of the asset recognition criteria, **or not to recognise** (including continue not to recognise or to derecognise) as an asset, land under roads acquired before the end of the first reporting period ending on or after 31 December 2007.

Measurement of land under roads

An entity that recognises land under roads acquired before the end of the first reporting period ending on or after 31 December 2007 can elect to:

- a. measure the fair value of land under roads as at the date of election and use that fair value as the deemed cost;
- b. use an earlier revaluation of land under roads as its deemed cost; or
- c. use an earlier deemed cost of land under roads established from an event-driven fair value measurement as its deemed cost.

Land under roads acquired after the end of the first reporting period ending on or after 31 December 2007 is accounted for in accordance with AASB 116.

DISCLOSURES

Refer to Appendix 1 for a checklist to assist with AASB 1051 disclosure requirements.

REDUCED DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS (RDR)

On 30 June 2010, the Australian Accounting Standards Board published AASB 1053 *Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards* (and AASB 2010-2 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements*) which established a differential reporting framework, consisting of two Tiers of reporting requirements for preparing general purpose financial statements:

- a. Tier 1: Australian Accounting Standards; and
- b. Tier 2: Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements.

Tier 2 comprises the recognition, measurement and presentation requirements of Tier 1 and substantially reduced disclosures corresponding to those requirements.

A Tier 2 entity is a 'reporting entity' as defined in SAC 1 *Definition of the Reporting Entity* that does not have 'public accountability' as defined in AASB 1053 and is not otherwise deemed to be a Tier 1 entity by AASB 1053.

RDR is applicable to annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2013.

When developing AASB 1053, the AASB concluded that the Australian Government and state, territory and local governments should be subject to Tier 1 requirements. The AASB also decided that General Government Sectors of the Australian Government and state and territory governments should continue to apply AASB 1049 *Whole of Government and General Government Sector Financial Reporting*, without the reduction in disclosures provided by Tier 2. Other public sector entities are able to apply Tier 2 reporting requirements.

Disclosure requirements under Tier 2 are the same as those under Tier 1 for this standard.

DEFINITIONS

Land under roads	Land under roadways, and road reserves, including land under footpaths, nature strips and median strips.
-------------------------	--

APPENDIX 1 – DISCLOSURE CHECKLIST

This checklist can be used to review your financial statements. You should complete the “Yes / No / N/A” column about whether the requirement is included. To ensure the completeness of disclosures, provide an explanation for “No” answers.

CODE		YES / NO / N/A	EXPLANATION <i>(If required)</i>
AASB 1051.11	Has the entity disclosed its accounting policy for land under roads acquired before the end of the first reporting period ending on or after 31 December 2007, in each reporting period to which AASB 1051 applies?		
AASB 1051.12	Has the nature and net amount of each adjustment made in accordance with paragraph 9 been disclosed?		

OTHER MATTERS

LEGAL NOTICE

© CPA Australia Ltd (ABN 64 008 392 452), 2011. All rights reserved. Save and except for direct quotes from the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and accompanying documents issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) ("AASB Copyright"), all content in these materials is owned by or licensed to CPA Australia. The use of AASB Copyright in these materials is in accordance with the AASB's Terms and Conditions. All trademarks and trade names are proprietary to CPA Australia and must not be downloaded, reproduced or otherwise used without the express consent of CPA Australia. You may access and display these pages on your computer, monitor or other video display device and make one printed copy of any whole page or pages for personal and professional non-commercial purposes only. You must not: (i) reproduce the whole or part of these materials to provide to anyone else; or (ii) use these materials to create a commercial product or to distribute them for commercial gain.

AASB Standards may contain IFRS Foundation copyright material ("IFRS Copyright"). Enquiries concerning reproduction of IFRS Copyright material within Australia should be addressed to The Director of Finance and Administration, AASB, PO Box 204, Collins Street West, Victoria 8007. All existing rights in this material are reserved outside Australia. Requests to reproduce IFRS Copyright outside Australia should be addressed to the IFRS Foundation at www.ifrs.org.

© CPA Australia Ltd (ABN 64 008 392 452), 2010. All rights reserved. Save and except for direct quotes from the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and accompanying documents issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) ("IFRS Copyright"), all content in these materials is owned by or licensed to CPA Australia. The use of IFRS Copyright in these materials is in accordance with the IASB's Terms and Conditions. All trademarks and trade names are proprietary to CPA Australia and must not be downloaded, reproduced or otherwise used without the express consent of CPA Australia. You may access and display these pages on your computer, monitor or other video display device and make one printed copy of any whole page or pages for personal and professional non-commercial purposes only. You must not: (i) reproduce the whole or part of these materials to provide to anyone else; or (ii) use these materials to create a commercial product or to distribute them for commercial gain. Requests to reproduce IFRS Copyright should be addressed to the IFRS Foundation at www.ifrs.org.

DISCLAIMER

CPA Australia Ltd has used reasonable care and skill in compiling the content of these materials. However, CPA Australia Ltd makes no warranty that the materials are complete, accurate and up to date. These materials do not constitute the provision of professional advice whether legal or otherwise. Users should seek their own independent advice prior to relying on or entering into any commitment based on the materials. The materials are purely published for reference purposes alone and individuals should read the latest and complete standards.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

CPA Australia, its employees, agents and consultants exclude completely all liability to any person for loss or damage of any kind including but not limited to legal costs, indirect, special or consequential loss or damage (however caused, including by negligence) arising from or relating in any way to the materials and/or any use of the materials. Where any law prohibits the exclusion of such liability, then to the maximum extent permitted by law, CPA Australia's liability for breach of the warranty will, at CPA Australia's option, be limited to the supply of the materials again, or the payment of the cost of having them supplied again.