# Applying IFRS Standards, 4th Edition

Ruth Picker, Kerry Clark, John Dunn, David Kolitz, Gilad Livne, Janice Loftus, Leo van der Tas



#### **DESCRIPTION**

#### **Understanding the main concepts of IFRS Standards**

The fourth edition of *Applying IFRS Standards* explains the core principles of International Financial Reporting (IFRS) Standards. It also addresses the skills needed to apply the standards in business environments. The book begins with an overview of the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and how it establishes accounting standards. The general book topics are then covered in detail and include: income taxes, financial instruments, fair value measurement, property, inventories, employee benefits and more. Discussion questions, exercises and references are provided throughout the book.

#### Table of contents

Preface

About the authors

#### Acknowledgements

#### List of Acronyms

#### PART 1 CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

#### 1 The IASB and its Conceptual Framework

- 1.1 The International Accounting Standards Board (IASB®)
- 1.2 The purpose of a conceptual framework
- 1.3 Qualitative characteristics of useful financial information
- 1.4 Going concern assumption
- 1.5 Definition of elements in financial statements
- 1.6 Recognition of elements of financial statements
- 1.7 Measurement of the elements of financial statements
- 1.8 Concepts of capital
- 1.9 Future developments

Summary

Discussion questions

References

**Exercises** 

Academic perspective

#### **PART 2 ELEMENTS**

- 2 Owners' equity: share capital and reserves
- 2.1 Equity
- 2.2 For-profit companies
- 2.3 Key features of the corporate structure
- 2.4 Different forms of share capital
- 2.5 Contributed equity: issue of share capital

2.6 Contributed equity: subsequent movements in share capital
2.7 Share capital: subsequent decreases in share capital
2.8 Reserves
2.9 Disclosure
Summary
Discussion questions
References
Exercises
Academic perspective
3 Fair value measurement
3.1 Introduction
3.2 The definition of fair value
3.3 The fair value framework
3.4 Application to non-financial assets
3.5 Application to liabilities
3.6 Application to measurement of an entity's own equity
3.7 Application to financial instruments with offsetting positions
3.8 Disclosure
Summary
Discussion questions
References
Exercises
Academic perspective
4 Revenue from contracts with customers
4.1 Introduction

- 4.2 Scope
- 4.3 Identify the contract with the customer
- 4.4 Identify the performance obligations
- 4.5 Determine the transaction price
- 4.6 Allocate the transaction price
- 4.7 Satisfaction of performance obligations
- 4.8 Contract costs
- 4.9 Other application issues
- 4.10 Presentation and disclosures

Summary

Discussion questions

References

Exercises

Academic perspective

#### 5 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

- 5.1 Introduction to IAS 37
- 5.2 Scope
- 5.3 Definition of a provision
- 5.4 Distinguishing provisions from other liabilities
- 5.5 Definition of a contingent liability
- 5.6 Distinguishing a contingent liability from a provision
- 5.7 The recognition criteria for provisions
- 5.8 Measurement of provisions
- 5.9 Application of the definitions, recognition and measurement rules
- 5.10 Contingent assets

- 5.11 Disclosure
  5.12 Comparison between IFRS 3 and IAS 37 in respect of contingent liabilities
  5.13 Expected future developments
  Summary
  Discussion questions
  References
  Exercises
  Academic perspective
  6 Income taxes
  6.1 The nature of income tax
- 6.2 Differences between accounting profit and taxable profit
- 6.3 Accounting for income taxes
- 6.4 Calculation of current tax
- 6.5 Recognition of current tax
- 6.6 Payment of tax
- 6.7 Tax losses
- 6.8 Calculation of deferred tax
- 6.9 Recognition of deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets
- 6.10 Change of tax rates
- 6.11 Other issues
- 6.12 Presentation in the financial statements
- 6.13 Disclosures

Summary

Discussion questions

References

#### **Exercises**

#### Academic perspective

#### 7 Financial instruments

- 7.1 Introduction
- 7.2 What is a financial instrument?
- 7.3 Financial assets and financial liabilities
- 7.4 Distinguishing financial liabilities from equity instruments
- 7.5 Compound financial instruments
- 7.6 Interest, dividends, gains and losses
- 7.7 Financial assets and financial liabilities: scope
- 7.8 Derivatives and embedded derivatives
- 7.9 Financial assets and financial liabilities: categories of financial instruments
- 7.10 Financial assets and financial liabilities: recognition criteria
- 7.11 Financial assets and financial liabilities: measurement
- 7.12 Financial assets and financial liabilities: offsetting
- 7.13 Hedge accounting
- 7.14 Disclosures

Summary

Discussion questions

References

Exercises

Academic perspective

#### 8 Share-based payment

Introduction

8.1 Application and scope

8.2 Cash-settled and equity-settled share-based payment transactions
8.3 Recognition
8.4 Equity-settled share-based payment transactions
8.5 Vesting
8.6 Treatment of a reload feature
8.7 Modifications to terms and conditions on which equity instruments were granted
8.8 Cash-settled share-based payment transactions
8.9 Disclosure
Summary
Discussion questions
References
Exercises
Academic perspective
9 Inventories
9.1 The nature of inventories
9.2 Measurement of inventory upon initial recognition
9.3 Determination of cost
9.4 Accounting for inventory
9.5 End-of-period accounting
9.6 Assigning costs to inventory on sale
9.7 Net realisable value
9.8 Recognition as an expense
9.9 Disclosure
Summary
Discussion questions

# References Exercises Academic perspective 10 Employee benefits 10.1 Introduction to accounting for employee benefits 10.2 Scope and purpose of IAS 19 10.3 Defining employee benefits 10.4 Short-term employee benefits 10.5 Post-employment benefits 10.6 Accounting for defined contribution post-employment plans 10.7 Accounting for defined benefit post-employment plans 10.8 Other long-term employee benefits 10.9 Termination benefits Summary Discussion questions References Exercises Academic perspective 11 Property, plant and equipment 11.1 The nature of property, plant and equipment

- 11.2 Initial recognition of property, plant and equipment
- 11.3 Initial measurement of property, plant and equipment
- 11.4 Measurement subsequent to initial recognition
- 11.5 The cost model
- 11.6 The revaluation model

11.7 Choosing between the cost model and the revaluation model
11.8 Derecognition
11.9 Disclosure
11.10 Investment properties
Summary
Discussion questions
References
Exercises
Academic perspective
12 Leases
Introduction
12.1 What is a lease?
12.2 Classification of leases
12.3 Classification guidance
12.4 Accounting for finance leases by lessees
12.5 Accounting for finance leases by lessors
12.6 Accounting for finance leases by manufacturer or dealer lessors
12.7 Accounting for operating leases
12.8 Accounting for sale and leaseback transactions
12.9 Changes to the leasing standards
Summary
Discussion questions
Exercises
Academic perspective
13 Intangible assets

#### Introduction

- 13.1 The nature of intangible assets
- 13.2 Recognition and initial measurement
- 13.3 Measurement subsequent to initial recognition
- 13.4 Retirements and disposals
- 13.5 Disclosure

Summary

Discussion questions

References

Exercises

Academic perspective

#### 14 Business combinations

- 14.1 The nature of a business combination
- 14.2 Accounting for a business combination basic principles
- 14.3 Accounting in the records of the acquirer
- 14.4 Recognition and measurement of assets acquired and liabilities assumed
- 14.5 Goodwill and gain on bargain purchase
- 14.6 Shares acquired in the acquiree
- 14.7 Accounting in the records of the acquiree
- 14.8 Subsequent adjustments to the initial accounting for a business combination
- 14.9 Disclosure business combinations

Summary

Discussion questions

References

Exercises

#### Academic perspective

#### 15 Impairment of assets

- 15.1 Introduction to IAS 36
- 15.2 When to undertake an impairment test
- 15.3 Impairment test for an individual asset
- 15.4 Cash-generating units excluding goodwill
- 15.5 Cash-generating units and goodwill
- 15.6 Reversal of an impairment loss
- 15.7 Disclosure

Summary

Discussion questions

References

Exercises

Academic perspective

Online chapter A Exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources

Online chapter B Agriculture

#### PART 3 PRESENTATION AND DISCLOSURES

#### 16 Financial statement presentation

Introduction

- 16.1 Components of financial statements
- 16.2 General principles of financial statements
- 16.3 Statement of financial position
- 16.4 Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
- 16.5 Statement of changes in equity
- **16.6** Notes

Discussion questions References Exercises Academic perspective 17 Statement of cash flows Introduction and scope 17.1 Purpose of a statement of cash flows 17.2 Defining cash and cash equivalents 17.3 Classifying cash flow activities 17.4 Format of the statement of cash flows 17.5 Preparing a statement of cash flows 17.6 Other disclosures Summary Discussion questions References Exercises Academic perspective **18 Operating segments** 18.1 Objectives of financial reporting by segments 18.2 Scope 18.3 A controversial standard 18.4 Identifying operating segments

16.7 Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors

16.8 Events after the reporting period

Summary

- 18.5 Identifying reportable segments
- 18.6 Applying the definition of reportable segments
- 18.7 Disclosure
- 18.8 Applying the disclosures in practice
- 18.9 Results of the post-implementation review of IFRS 8

Summary

Discussion questions

References

Exercises

Academic perspective

#### 19 Other key notes disclosures

Introduction

- 19.1 Related party disclosures
- 19.2 Earnings per share

Summary

Discussion questions

References

**Exercises** 

Academic perspective

#### **PART 4 ECONOMIC ENTITIES**

20 Consolidation: controlled entities

Introduction

- 20.1 Consolidated financial statements
- 20.2 Control as the criterion for consolidation
- 20.3 Preparation of consolidated financial statements

20.4 Business combinations and consolidation 20.5 Disclosure Summary Discussion questions **Exercises** 21 Consolidation: wholly owned subsidiaries 21.1 The consolidation process 21.2 Consolidation worksheets 21.3 The acquisition analysis: determining goodwill or bargain purchase 21.4 Worksheet entries at the acquisition date 21.5 Worksheet entries subsequent to the acquisition date 21.6 Revaluations in the records of the subsidiary at acquisition date 21.7 Disclosure Summary Discussion questions **Exercises** 22 Consolidation: intragroup transactions Introduction 22.1 Rationale for adjusting for intragroup transactions 22.2 Transfers of inventory 22.3 Intragroup services 22.4 Intragroup dividends

22.5 Intragroup borrowings

Discussion questions

Summary

#### Exercises

#### 23 Consolidation: non-controlling interest

- 23.1 Non-controlling interest explained
- 23.2 Effects of an NCI on the consolidation process
- 23.3 Calculating the NCI share of equity
- 23.4 Adjusting for the effects of intragroup transactions
- 23.5 Gain on bargain purchase

Summary

Discussion questions

Exercises

#### 24 Translation of the financial statements of foreign entities

- 24.1 Translation of a foreign subsidiary's statements
- 24.2 Functional and presentation currencies
- 24.3 The rationale underlying the functional currency choice
- 24.4 Identifying the functional currency
- 24.5 Translation into the functional currency
- 24.6 Changing the functional currency
- 24.7 Translation into the presentation currency
- 24.8 Consolidating foreign subsidiaries where local currency is the functional currency
- 24.9 Consolidating foreign subsidiaries where functional currency is that of the parent entity
- 24.10 Net investment in a foreign operation
- 24.11 Disclosure

# Gevorderde topics in Financiële rapportering: voorbeeld oefeningen

# 'Employee Benefits'

#### Oefening

Present value of the defined benefit obligation 1 jan 2013	20 000 000
Past service cost	2 000 000
Net interest (10%)	?
Current service cost	800 000
Benefits paid	2 100 000
Actuarial loss on DBO	100 000
Present value on defined benefit obligation 31 dec 2013	23 000 000
Fair value of plan assets at 1 jan 2013	19 000 000
Return on plan assets	?
Contributions paid to the fund	1 000 000
Benefits paid by the fund	2 100 000
Fair value of plan assets at 31 dec 2013	20 130 000

#### Stappenplan

- 1. Determine deficit/surplus fund
- 2. Determine amount of net DBL/A

1. Deficit of the fund = 2870000

- 3. Determine amount to be recognized in P/L (current and past service cost, interest income and expense, gains and losses on settlement)
- 4. Determine the remeasurements of the net DNL/A to be recognized in OCI (actuarial gains and losses, return on assets, change in asset ceiling)

#### Oplossing

Present value of the defined benefit obligation 31 December 2013 23 000 000 Fair value of plan assets 31 December 2013 20 130 000

Deficit of the fund at 31 December 2013 2 870 000

- 2. The net defined benefit liability at 31 December 2013 is 2 870 000, being the deficit of the fund.
- 3. Amounts to be recognised in P/L:
- Net interest = \$300000

#### Workings:

Interest expense component of the defined benefit obligation:

Defined benefit obligation brought forward 20 000 000

Past service cost  $2\ 000\ 000 \Rightarrow 22\ 000\ 000\ x\ 10\% = 2\ 200\ 000$ 

Interest income component:  $19\ 000\ 000\ x\ 10\% = 1\ 900\ 000$ 

Past service cost: 2 000 000Current service cost: 800 000

- 4. Amounts to be recognized in OCI:
- Return on plan assets = 330000

Opening balance FV(assets) + interest income + contributions received – benefits paid + return on plan assets = closing balance FV(assets)

 $19\ 000\ 000\ +\ 1\ 900\ 000\ +\ 1\ 000\ 000\ -\ 2\ 100\ 000\ +\ x = 20\ 130\ 000$ 

X = 330000

- . Actuarial loss = 100000
- . Journal entry

30/6/2013	Superannuation Expense (P/L)	Dr	3 100 000	
	Superannuation Income (OCI)	Cr		230 000
	Bank	Cr		1 000 000
	Net Superannuation liability	Cr		1 870 000

. Workings

	Profit or Loss	Other comprehensi ve income	Bank	Net DBL(A)
<b>Balance 1 January 2013</b>				1 000 000 Cr
Past service cost	2 000 000 Dr			
Net interest	300 000 Dr			
Service cost	800 000 Dr			
Contributions paid to the fund			1 000 000 Cr	
Gain on plan assets (ex. interest)		330 000 Cr		
Actuarial loss on DBO		100 000 Dr		
Journal entry	3 100 000 Dr	230 000 Cr	1 000 000 Cr	<u>1 870 000</u> Cr
Balance 31 December 2013				2 870 000 Cr

## 'Financial instruments'

#### Oefening

#### **Cash Flow Hedge**

- .  $30 \, \text{June} \, 2009 \, \text{A}$  enters into a forward exchange contract to receive FC 100000 and deliver LC 108500 on 31 December 2010
- . firm commitment to purchase wood on 30 June 2010 for FC 100000. Settlement is due on 31 December 2010  $\,$

Exchange rates and information about the forward contract:

		forward rate to 31	FV of forward
date	spot rate	December 2010	contract
30 June 2009	1.07	1.085	
31 December 2009	1.073	1.075	-825
30 June 2010	1.072	1.071	-1200
31 December 2010	1.07		-1500

#### Oplossing

. 30 June 2009			
. 31 December 2009 Other comprehensive income Forward contract (L)	825	825	
. 30 June 2010 Other comprehensive income Forward contract (L)	375	375	
Wood payable	107200	107200	
Wood Other comprehensive income	1200	1200	
. 31 December Payable Cash Gain (P/L)	107200	107000 200	
Expense (P/L) Forward contract	300	300	
Forward contract Cash	1500	1500	

### 'Share Based Payment'

#### Oefening

#### Cash settled

Abernethy Ltd grants 1000 share appreciation rights (SARs) to 10 senior managers, to be taken in cash within two years of vesting date on condition that the managers do not leave in the next three years. The SARs vest at the end of year 3. Abernethy Ltd estimates the fair value of the SARs at the end of each year in which a liability exists as shown below. The intrinsic value of the SARs at the date of exercise at the end of year 3 is also shown.

Year	Fair value	Intrinsic value	Number of managers who exercised SAR
1	€4.40		
2	€5.50		
3	€10.20	€9	4
4	€13	€12	2
5		€16	1

During year 1, one manager leaves and Abernethy Ltd estimates that a further two will leave before the end of year 3. One manager leaves during year 2, and the company estimates that another manager would depart during year 3. One employee leaves during year 3.

Expense and liability that company must recognise at the end of each of the first three years? Journal entries?

#### **Oplossing**

⇒ Workings					
Year	Calculation	<b>Expense €</b>	<b>Liability €</b>		
1	(10-3) employees x 1000 SARs x €4.40				
	x 1/3 years	10 267	10 267		
2	(10-3) employees x 1000 SARs x €5.50				
	x 2/3 years -€10 267	15 400	25 667		

Year	Calculation	<b>Expense €</b>	<b>Liability €</b>
3	(10-3-4) employees x 1000 SARs x		
3	€10.20 – €25 667	4 933	30 600
	4 employees x 1000 SARs x €9.00	36 000	

Year	Calculation	<b>Expense €</b>	Liability €

4	(10-3-4-2) employees x 1000 SARs x	x		
	€13 – €30 600	(17 600)	13 000	
	2 employees x 1000 SARs x €12	24 000		
	1 1			

Year	Calculation	<b>Expense €</b>	<b>Liability €</b>
5	0 – €13 000	(13 000)	0
		,	
	11 1000 CAD C16 00	16,000	
	1 employees x 1000 SARs x €16.00	16 000	

⇒ Jour	rnal entries			
1	expense	10 267		
	liability		10 267	
4	expense	24 000		
	cash		24 000	
	liability	17 600		
	expense		17 600	