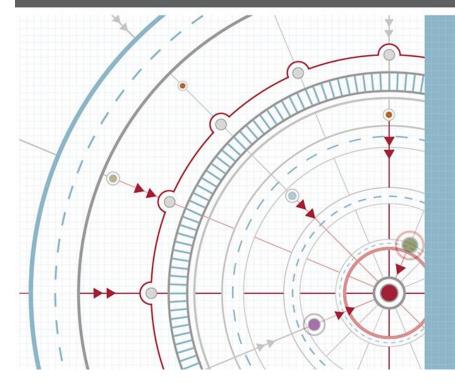
#### IFRS<sup>®</sup> Foundation



#### Financial Instruments with Characteristics of Equity

Part B Examples

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### Contents

- Summary of the preliminary approach to be proposed in the Discussion Paper
- Questions
- Examples:
  - Example 1: Obligation to deliver a fixed number of ordinary shares
  - Example 2: Variable share-settled bonds
  - Example 3: Shares puttable for fair value
  - Example 4: Cumulative preference shares
  - Example 5: Non-cumulative preference shares



# Summary of the preliminary approach

- Step 1-Classification: Is the financial instrument a financial liability or an equity instrument?
  - Is there an obligation to *transfer economic resources* at particular points in time other than at liquidation?
  - Is there an obligation for a specified amount independent of the economic resources of the entity?



# Summary of the preliminary approach

- Step 2-Presentation: What separate presentation requirements apply to the financial liability?
  - Separate presentation of income and expense: Does the amount of the obligation solely depend on the residual amount?
  - Separate presentation on statement of financial position: Is settlement required only at liquidation?



## Summary of the preliminary approach

- Step 3-Disclosure: What disclosure requirements apply to the financial liability or equity instrument?
  What is the priority of the claim on liquidation?
  - Does the claim result in potential dilution of ordinary shares?



### Questions

For each example you are asked to answer the following questions:

- What are the features of this financial instrument? (eg timing of transfer of economic resources, amount of the obligation, priority on liquidation, type of resources required to be transferred)
- Is the financial instrument classified as liability or equity? (Step 1)
- **3**. If classified as liability does the financial instrument qualify for separate presentation of income and expense? (Step 2)
- What features would be depicted through disclosure? How? (Step 3)



# Example 1: Obligation to deliver a fixed number of ordinary shares

 An entity issues a financial instrument that will be settled by delivering 1,000 ordinary shares, which the entity is able to deliver.



- An entity issues a financial instrument that is to be settled in a variable number of the entity's ordinary shares equal to CU1,000 on the date of settlement.
- The settlement date is 2 years after issuance.
- The financial instrument was issued for CU 800 and is subordinated to other ordinary bonds of the entity.



# Example 3: Shares puttable for fair value (that do not meet 'puttables' exception)

- An entity issues 1,000 puttable shares.
- The puttable shares have the same rights as ordinary shares, however the holder has the additional right to put the shares back to the entity at any time.
- If the put option is exercised, the entity is required to deliver cash equal to the fair value of 1,000 ordinary shares on the date of exercise.
- The entity has other ordinary shares on issue that do not have this feature.

9

- An entity issues 1,000 cumulative preference shares for CU1,000, each with an annual dividend of 10%.
- The entity has the right to defer dividend payments, and/or the par payment (ie CU1,000) indefinitely until liquidation.
- However, missed dividend payments are compounded over time at a rate of 10% until paid.
- The entity has the right to settle the claim at any time by paying the par amount and any accrued dividends.
- The preference shares are senior to the entity's ordinary shares and non-cumulative preference shares.



#### Example 5: Non-cumulative preference shares 11

- An entity issues 1,000 non-cumulative preference shares for CU1,000, each with an annual dividend of 10%.
- The entity has the right to miss dividend payments at its sole discretion, however it cannot pay ordinary dividends without paying dividends on the preference shares.
- Missed dividend payments are not compounded.
- The non-cumulative preference shares are senior to the entity's ordinary shares.
- At liquidation the entity pays available resources to the noncumulative preference shares up to the par amount (ie CU1,000) before any payment to ordinary shareholders.



#### **Answer Sheet**

	1. What are the features of this financial instrument? (timing, amount, priority, type)	2. Is the financial instrument classified as liability or equity? (Step 1)	3. If classified as liability – does the financial instrument qualify for separate presentation of income and expense? (Step 2)	4. What features would be depicted through disclosure? How? (Step 3)
Example 1				
Example 2				
Example 3				
Example 4				
Example 5				

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