

December 2014

Proposed Interim Release XBRL/2014/7

IFRS Taxonomy™ 2014

IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*

Comments to be received by 17 February 2015

IASB®



Proposed Interim Release

IFRS Taxonomy 2014—IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*

Comments to be received by 17 February 2015

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1st Floor, 30 Cannon Street, London EC4M 6XH, United Kingdom
Tel: +44 (0)20 7332 2730 Fax: +44 (0)20 7332 2749
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CONTENTS

	<i>from page</i>
INTRODUCTION	4
Overview of the amendments	4
Introduction	4
Documentation labels	4
XBRL properties	5
Reading this update	5
Taxonomy version	5
Next steps	5
Invitation to comment	6
Introduction	6
Questions for respondents	6
Deadline	7
How to comment	7
IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	9
Introduction	9
Reconciliation of changes in loss allowance and explanation of changes in gross carrying amount for financial instruments	10
Description—new table	10
Details	11
Example	16
Disclosure of credit risk exposure	17
Description—new table	17
Details	18
Example	20
Disclosure of provision matrix	21
Description—new table	21
Details	21
Example	22
Other disclosures about impairment of financial instruments	23
Description	23
Details	24
CLASSIFICATION AND MEASUREMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS	27
Introduction	27
Classification and measurement of financial assets—amendments to IFRS 7	27
Description	27
Details	28
Classification and measurement of financial assets—amendments to IAS 1	36
Description	36
Details	37
REINTRODUCTION OF AN EFFECTIVE DATE FOR IFRS 9	40

Introduction

Overview of the amendments

Introduction

- 1 This Proposed Interim Release results from the issuance of IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*, published by the IASB in July 2014, and consequential amendments to other Standards.
- 2 The IASB added to IFRS 9 the requirements relating to the accounting for the impairment of an entity's financial instruments (expected credit losses on financial assets and commitments to extend credit). It also made limited amendments to the requirements in IFRS 9 for the classification and measurement of financial assets.
- 3 The proposed changes to the IFRS Taxonomy relate mainly to the consequential amendments to IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* and IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, as follows:

Reason for change	Overview of change to the IFRS Taxonomy
Impairment of financial instruments	Addition of 3 new tables, including new axes, members and line items. Addition of new line items.
Classification and measurement of financial assets	Addition of new line items and members. Changes to existing line items and members.
Reintroduction of an effective date for IFRS 9	Update of effective and expiry dates of items.

- 4 This Proposed Interim Release package also contains amendments and updates resulting from the recent narrow-scope amendments to IFRSs, published by the IASB (amendments to IAS 16 *Property, Plant and Equipment*, IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* and IAS 27 *Separate Financial Statements*) as well as annual improvements to the IFRS Taxonomy. These are detailed in a separate Proposed Interim Release document: IFRS Taxonomy 2014—*Narrow-scope amendments*.

Documentation labels

- 5 The IFRS Taxonomy 2014 introduced documentation labels (also called definitions) for the items in the IFRS Taxonomy. These documentation labels are designed to provide additional transparency and clarity to users of the IFRS Taxonomy.
- 6 Documentation labels have not been included within this document, but are available as an additional (but not mandatory) linkbase. They are also available as a separate Microsoft Excel® spreadsheet included within the IFRS Taxonomy files.

XBRL properties

- 7 This document does not provide the full list of XBRL properties for the line items and members listed. If you require further information on the XBRL properties applied to an element or table, please see the IFRS Taxonomy files and associated documentation.

Reading this update

- 8 For more information on the terminology and diagrams used in this document please refer to the *Guide to Understanding the IFRS® Taxonomy Update*, which is available on our website. A summary reference sheet can also be downloaded.

Taxonomy version

- 9 The IFRS Taxonomy files for this release are based on those from the Interim Release 2 to the IFRS Taxonomy 2014, published on 12 November 2014. The Interim Release 2 included the amendments to the IFRS Taxonomy 2014 related to: IFRS 14 *Regulatory Deferral Accounts* (also separately published as Interim Release 1), IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* and *Common Practice (transport and pharmaceuticals)*.

Next steps

- 10 We will analyse the comments received on this Proposed Interim Release and make any necessary amendments. The final version of this release will be collated into the annual IFRS Taxonomy 2015.

Invitation to comment

Introduction

- 11 The IASB staff invite comments on these amendments to the IFRS Taxonomy, particularly on the questions set out below. Comments are most helpful if they:
- (a) comment on the questions as stated;
 - (b) indicate the specific IFRS Taxonomy item, table or group of items to which they relate;
 - (c) contain a clear rationale; and
 - (d) include any alternative the IASB staff should consider, if applicable.
- 12 Comments on the IFRS Taxonomy as a whole are also welcome, but the IASB reserves the right to include any IFRS Taxonomy amendments, as a result of such comments received, only in a subsequent release.

Questions for respondents

Question 1—Completeness of presentation and disclosure requirements
--

<p>Do the proposed IFRS Taxonomy changes adequately reflect all presentation and disclosure requirements that are set out in the consequential amendments to other Standards resulting from the publication of IFRS 9 (2014)?</p>

<p>If not, what changes would you make and why?</p>

Question 2—Appropriate level of detail

<p>Are all presentation and disclosure requirements that are set out in the consequential amendments to other Standards resulting from the publication of IFRS 9 (2014) reflected with the appropriate level of detail?</p>

<p>If not, please specify which IFRS Taxonomy elements, including line items, members and text blocks, you recommend to add, merge or delete and why.</p>

Question 3—Appropriate use of XBRL dimensional data model

When being represented in XBRL, disclosures can be modelled using either a dimensional (ie a table) or a flat structure. To reflect the disclosures relating to the consequential amendments to IFRS 7 resulting from the publication of IFRS 9 (2014), the following tables have been proposed:

- (a) Disclosure of reconciliation of changes in loss allowance and explanation of changes in gross carrying amount for financial instruments (paragraphs 20–26);
- (b) Disclosure of credit risk exposure (paragraphs 27–35); and
- (c) Disclosure of provision matrix (paragraphs 36–42).

Do you agree that the tables have been used appropriately to represent the specific disclosure requirements?

Do the tables have the appropriate scope—are there any that should be combined or split?

Do the tables use the appropriate number of axes, members and line items?

Question 4—Appropriate use of element labels

Do the labels of elements that have been added to the IFRS Taxonomy faithfully represent their meaning?

If not, please specify what changes you would make and why.

Question 5—Appropriate use of documentation labels

Do the documentation labels^(a) of elements that have been added to the IFRS Taxonomy faithfully define these elements?

If not, please specify what changes you would make and why.

- (a) The documentation labels are included in the IFRS Taxonomy files and are also available as a separate Microsoft Excel® spreadsheet at the Interim Release webpage (<http://go.ifrs.org/IFRST-IR>).

Deadline

- 13 All comments must be received by the IASB on or before **17 February 2015**.

How to comment

- 14 Comments should be submitted using one of the following methods. However, we would prefer to receive your comments electronically.

Electronically (our preferred method)	Visit the 'Comment on a proposal page', which can be found at: go.ifrs.org/comment
Email	Email comments can be sent to: commentletters@ifrs.org
Postal	IFRS Foundation 30 Cannon Street London EC4M 6XH United Kingdom

Impairment of financial instruments

Introduction

- 15 The main objective of the new impairment requirements in IFRS 9 is to provide users of financial statements with more useful information about an entity's expected credit losses on financial instruments. The model requires an entity to recognise expected credit losses at all times and to update the amount of expected credit losses recognised at each reporting date to reflect changes in the credit risk of financial instruments.
- 16 In developing the impairment disclosure requirements in IFRS 7, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) sought to supplement the existing disclosures to meet the additional information needs of users of financial statements that will arise specifically from an impairment model based on expected credit losses.
- 17 Accordingly, the IASB identified three objectives for the disclosure requirements and IFRS 7 requires both qualitative and quantitative disclosures to assist users of financial statements to understand and identify:
- (a) an entity's credit risk management practices and how they relate to the recognition and measurement of expected credit losses;
 - (b) the amounts in the financial statements that arise from expected credit losses that are measured in accordance with IFRS 9, including the changes in the estimate of expected credit losses and the reasons for the changes; and
 - (c) an entity's credit risk profile (ie the credit risk inherent in an entity's financial instruments), including significant credit concentrations at the reporting date.
- 18 The amendments to IFRS 7 resulted in the changes to the IFRS Taxonomy described below. All these changes affected the presentation group [822390] Notes—Financial instruments.

Change	Overview of change
Disclosure of reconciliation of changes in loss allowance and explanation of changes in gross carrying amount for financial instruments	New table
Disclosure of credit risk exposure	New table
Disclosure of provision matrix	New table
Other disclosures about impairment of financial instruments	New line items

- 19 In addition, an amendment to IAS 1, described in paragraph 47 of this document, affected the presentation groups [310000] Statement of

comprehensive income, profit or loss, by function of expense and [320000]
Statement of comprehensive income, profit or loss, by nature of expense.

Reconciliation of changes in loss allowance and explanation of changes in gross carrying amount for financial instruments

Description—new table

- 20 Paragraph 35H of IFRS 7 states that:
- to explain the changes in the loss allowance and the reasons for those changes, an entity shall provide, by class of financial instrument, a reconciliation from the opening balance to the closing balance of the loss allowance, in a table.
- The information shall be provided separately for:
- (a) the loss allowance measured at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses;
 - (b) the loss allowance measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses; and
 - (c) financial assets that are purchased or originated credit-impaired.
- 21 In addition, paragraph 35I of the Standard requires:
- an explanation of how significant changes in the gross carrying amount of financial instruments during the period contributed to changes in the loss allowance.
- 22 Consequently, a new table has been created within the IFRS Taxonomy, as follows:
- (a) the existing IFRS Taxonomy axes ‘Classes of financial instruments’ and ‘Carrying amount, accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment and gross carrying amount’ have been used to enable the disclosure by class of financial instrument and in separation between the gross carrying amount and the loss allowance, respectively;
 - (b) new IFRS Taxonomy axes ‘Type of measurement of expected credit losses’ and ‘Method of assessment of expected credit losses’ have been introduced to enable the separate disclosure of 12-month and lifetime expected credit losses as well as individually and collectively assessed expected credit losses, respectively;
 - (c) a new IFRS Taxonomy axis ‘Credit impairment of financial instruments’ has been introduced to enable the breakdown of financial instruments into those that are and are not credit-impaired (including a distinction between those that were purchased or originated credit-impaired and those that were credit impaired after purchase or origination); and
 - (d) new and existing line items have been used within the table to represent the balances of, and movements in, the gross carrying amount and the loss allowance (separately for financial assets and for the exposure to credit risk on loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts) as well as to provide other quantitative and qualitative information about amounts arising from expected credit losses.

Details

Table text block

Element label	ET ^(a)	ER ^(b)	Reference
Disclosure of reconciliation of changes in loss allowance and explanation of changes in gross carrying amount for financial instruments	TB	D D	IFRS 7.35H, IFRS 7.35I

(a) Element types (ET) used within this document are monetary (M), percentage (PER), text (T) and text block (TB).

(b) Element reference types (ER) used within this document are required disclosure (D), example (E) and common practice (CP).

Line items

Line items for Disclosure of reconciliation of changes in loss allowance and explanation of changes in gross carrying amount for financial instruments

	ET	ER	Reference
<i>Financial assets [existing item]</i>	M	D D D D E	IFRS 7.25, IFRS 7.35H, IFRS 7.35I, IFRS 7.35M, IFRS 7.35N
Increase (decrease) in financial assets	M	D D	IFRS 7.35H, IFRS 7.35I
Increase (decrease) through transfers, financial assets	M	E E	IFRS 7.IG20B, IFRS 7.35I(d)
Decrease through derecognition, financial assets	M	E E	IFRS 7.IG20B, IFRS 7.35I(c)
Increase through origination or purchase, financial assets	M	E E	IFRS 7.IG20B, IFRS 7.35I(a)
Decrease through write-off, financial assets	M	E E	IFRS 7.IG20B, IFRS 7.35I(c)
Increase (decrease) through changes in models or risk parameters, financial assets	M	E	IFRS 7.IG20B
Increase (decrease) through modification of contractual cash flows, financial assets	M	E	IFRS 7.35I(b)
Increase (decrease) through foreign exchange and other movements, financial assets	M	E	IFRS 7.IG20B

continued...

...continued

Line items for Disclosure of reconciliation of changes in loss allowance and explanation of changes in gross carrying amount for financial instruments	ET	ER	Reference
Increase (decrease) through foreign exchange, financial assets	M	E	IFRS 7.IG20B
Increase (decrease) through other movements, financial assets	M	E	IFRS 7.IG20B
Exposure to credit risk on loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts	M	D D D	IFRS 7.35H, IFRS 7.35I, IFRS 7.35M
Increase (decrease) in exposure to credit risk on loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts	M	D D	IFRS 7.35H, IFRS 7.35I
Increase (decrease) through transfers, exposure to credit risk on loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts	M	E E	IFRS 7.IG20B, IFRS 7.35I(d)
Decrease through derecognition, exposure to credit risk on loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts	M	E E	IFRS 7.IG20B, IFRS 7.35I(c)
Increase through origination or purchase, exposure to credit risk on loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts	M	E E	IFRS 7.IG20B, IFRS 7.35I(a)
Increase (decrease) through changes in models or risk parameters, exposure to credit risk on loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts	M	E	IFRS 7.IG20B
Increase (decrease) through modification of contractual cash flows, exposure to credit risk on loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts	M	E	IFRS 7.35I(b)
Increase (decrease) through foreign exchange and other movements, exposure to credit risk on loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts	M	E	IFRS 7.IG20B

continued...

...continued

Line items for Disclosure of reconciliation of changes in loss allowance and explanation of changes in gross carrying amount for financial instruments

	ET	ER	Reference
Increase (decrease) through foreign exchange, exposure to credit risk on loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts	M	E	IFRS 7.IG20B
Increase (decrease) through other movements, exposure to credit risk on loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts	M	E	IFRS 7.IG20B
Undiscounted expected credit losses at initial recognition on purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets initially recognised	M	D	IFRS 7.35H(c)
Explanation of reasons for changes in loss allowance for financial instruments	T	E	IFRS 7.B8D
Explanation of how significant changes in gross carrying amount of financial instruments contributed to changes in loss allowance	T	D	IFRS 7.35I

- 23 The increase or decrease in financial assets and the increase or decrease in exposure to credit risk on loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts that result from transfers have been modelled using single line items. More detailed types of transfers might be disclosed by entities in practice. A dimensional approach was considered as an option to handle such disclosures, however it would add complexity and cost to the tagging without clear evidence that users require such detailed data. This area is planned for inclusion in the analysis of reporting common practice when the Standard becomes effective.

Axes and members

- 24 The following shows the axes and members used in the table.

Components of Classes of financial instruments^(a)

	ER	Reference
<i>Classes of financial instruments (A) [existing item]</i>	D	IFRS 7.36,
	D	IFRS 7.35H,
	D	IFRS 7.35K,
	D	IFRS 7.35M

continued...

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Components of Classes of financial instruments^(a)	ER	Reference
<i>Financial instruments, class (DM) [existing item]</i>	D D D D	IFRS 7.36, IFRS 7.35H, IFRS 7.35K, IFRS 7.35M
Loan commitments (M)	D D	IFRS 7.B8E, IFRS 7.35M
Financial guarantee contracts (M)	D D	IFRS 7.B8E, IFRS 7.35M
<i>Trade receivables (M) [existing item]</i>	CP D D E	IAS 1.112(c), IFRS 7.35H(b)(iii), IFRS 7.35M(b)(iii), IFRS 7.35N
Contract assets (M)	D D E	IFRS 7.35H(b)(iii), IFRS 7.35M(b)(iii), IFRS 7.35N
Lease receivables (M)	D D E	IFRS 7.35H(b)(iii), IFRS 7.35M(b)(iii), IFRS 7.35N
<i>Mortgages (M) [existing item]</i>	E E	IFRS 7.IG40B, IFRS 7.IG20B
<i>Consumer loans (M) [existing item]</i>	E E	IFRS 7.IG40B, IFRS 7.IG20C
<i>Corporate loans (M) [existing item]</i>	CP E	IAS 1.112(c), IFRS 7.IG20C
Entity-specific members (ESM)	NA	NA

(a) The existing axis 'Classes of financial instruments' does not currently have any members to reflect specific classes of financial instruments. Some members placed within the axis 'Classes of financial assets' have now been reused and located within this axis.

Components of Type of measurement of expected credit losses	ER	Reference
Type of measurement of expected credit losses (A)	D D	IFRS 7.35H, IFRS 7.35M
Type of measurement of expected credit losses (DM)	D D	IFRS 7.35H, IFRS 7.35M

continued...

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Components of Type of measurement of expected credit losses	ER	Reference
12-month expected credit losses (M)	D D	IFRS 7.35H(a), IFRS 7.35M(a)
Lifetime expected credit losses (M)	D D	IFRS 7.35H(b), IFRS 7.35M(b)

Components of Method of assessment of expected credit losses	ER	Reference
Method of assessment of expected credit losses (A)	E	IFRS 7.IG20B
Method of assessment of expected credit losses (DM)	E	IFRS 7.IG20B
Expected credit losses individually assessed (M)	E	IFRS 7.IG20B
Expected credit losses collectively assessed (M)	E	IFRS 7.IG20B

Components of Credit impairment of financial instruments	ER	Reference
Credit impairment of financial instruments (A)	D D	IFRS 7.35H, IFRS 7.35M
Credit impairment of financial instruments (DM)	D D	IFRS 7.35H, IFRS 7.35M
Financial instruments not credit-impaired (M)	D D	IFRS 7.35H, IFRS 7.35M
Financial instruments credit-impaired (M)	D D	IFRS 7.35H, IFRS 7.35M
Financial instruments purchased or originated credit-impaired (M)	D D	IFRS 7.35H(c), IFRS 7.35M(c)
Financial instruments credit-impaired after purchase or origination (M)	D D	IFRS 7.35H(b)(ii), IFRS 7.35M(b)(ii)

Components of Carrying amount, accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment and gross carrying amount

	ER	Reference^(a)
<i>Carrying amount, accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment and gross carrying amount (A) [existing item]</i>	CP D D	IFRS 7.IG29, IFRS 7.35H, IFRS 7.35I
<i>Carrying amount (DM) [existing item]</i>	E D D	IFRS 7.IG29(a), IFRS 7.35H, IFRS 7.35I
<i>Gross carrying amount (M) [existing item]</i>	CP D D E	IFRS 7.IG29, IFRS 7.35I, IFRS 7.35M, IFRS 7.35N
<i>Accumulated impairment (M) [existing item]</i>	E D E	IFRS 7.IG29(b), IFRS 7.35H, IFRS 7.35N

(a) References unrelated to IFRS 7 have not been included.

Example

25 The following example illustrates how the reconciliation of changes in the loss allowance might be tagged using the IFRS Taxonomy. This example does not include an explanation of how significant changes in the gross carrying amount of financial instruments contributed to changes in the loss allowance.

26 It is assumed that all the information in the example relates to:

- (a) the loss allowance and therefore, in addition to the presented tags, it is tagged with the 'Accumulated impairment' member on the 'Carrying amount, accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment and gross carrying amount' axis;
- (b) consumer loans and therefore, in addition to the presented tags, it is tagged with the 'Consumer loans' member on the 'Classes of financial instruments' axis; and
- (c) financial instruments for which the expected credit losses are assessed on an individual basis and therefore, in addition to the presented tags, it is tagged with the 'Expected credit losses individually assessed' member on the 'Method of assessment of expected credit losses' axis.

Line items for Disclosure of reconciliation of changes in loss allowance and explanation of changes in gross carrying amount for financial instruments	Type of measurement of expected credit losses (A)		
	12-month expected credit losses (M)	Lifetime expected credit losses (M)	Lifetime expected credit losses (M)
	Credit impairment of financial instruments (A)		
	Financial instruments not credit-impaired (M)	Financial instruments not credit-impaired (M)	Financial instruments credit-impaired after purchase or origination (M)
Financial assets [at beginning of period]	VBP ^(a)	VBP	VBP
Increase through origination or purchase, financial assets	V	V	V
Decrease through derecognition, financial assets	V	V	V
Increase (decrease) through foreign exchange, financial assets	V	V	V
Financial assets [at end of period]	VEP	VEP	VEP

(a) Within this document 'V', 'VBP', 'VEP' and 'V(t)' represent value, value at the beginning of the period, value at the end of the period and total value, respectively.

Disclosure of credit risk exposure

Description—new table

27 Paragraph 35M of IFRS 7 requires a disclosure, by credit risk rating grades, of “the gross carrying amount of financial assets and the exposure to credit risk on loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts”. The information shall be provided separately for financial instruments:

- for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses;
- for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses; and
- that are purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets.

28 Consequently, a new table has been created within the IFRS Taxonomy, as follows:

- (a) the existing IFRS Taxonomy axes 'External credit grades' and 'Internal credit grades' have been used to enable the disclosure of financial instruments by their external and internal credit grade, respectively;
- (b) a new IFRS Taxonomy axis 'Probability of default' has been introduced to enable the disclosure of financial instruments by their probability of default;
- (c) the existing IFRS Taxonomy axes 'Classes of financial instruments' and 'Carrying amount, accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment and gross carrying amount' have been used to enable the disclosure by class of financial instrument and for the gross carrying amount (as required by paragraph 35M), respectively;
- (d) new IFRS Taxonomy axes 'Type of measurement of expected credit losses' and 'Method of assessment of expected credit losses' have been introduced to enable the separate disclosure of 12-month and lifetime expected credit losses as well as individually and collectively assessed expected credit losses, respectively;
- (e) a new IFRS Taxonomy axis 'Credit impairment of financial instruments' has been introduced to enable the breakdown between financial instruments that are and are not credit-impaired; and
- (f) new and existing line items have been used within the table to represent the required disclosures.

Details

Table text block

Element label	ET	ER	Reference
Disclosure of credit risk exposure	TB	D	IFRS 7.35M

Line items

Line items for Disclosure of credit risk exposure	ET	ER	Reference
<i>Financial assets [existing item]</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>IFRS 7.25,</i> <i>D IFRS 7.35H,</i> <i>D IFRS 7.35I,</i> <i>D IFRS 7.35M,</i> <i>E IFRS 7.35N</i>
Exposure to credit risk on loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts	M	D	IFRS 7.35H, D IFRS 7.35I, D IFRS 7.35M

Axes and members

29 The axes 'Classes of financial instruments', 'Type of measurement of expected credit losses', 'Method of assessment of expected credit losses', 'Credit impairment of financial instruments' and 'Carrying amount, accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment and gross carrying amount' have been used as described in paragraph 24 of this document.

30 The following shows the other axes and members used in the table.

Components of External credit grades	ER	Reference
<i>External credit grades (A) [existing item]</i>	E E	IFRS 7.IG24(a), IFRS 7.IG20C
<i>Entity's total for external credit grades (DM) [existing item]</i>	E E	IFRS 7.IG24(a), IFRS 7.IG20C
<i>External credit grades (M) [existing item]</i>	E E	IFRS 7.IG24(a), IFRS 7.IG20C
Entity-specific members (ESM)	NA	NA

Components of Internal credit grades	ER	Reference
<i>Internal credit grades (A) [existing item]</i>	E E	IFRS 7.IG25(b), IFRS 7.IG20C
<i>Entity's total for internal credit grades (DM) [existing item]</i>	E E	IFRS 7.IG25(b), IFRS 7.IG20C
<i>Internal credit grades (M) [existing item]</i>	E E	IFRS 7.IG25(b), IFRS 7.IG20C
Entity-specific members (ESM)	NA	NA

Components of Probability of default	ER	Reference
Probability of default (A)	E	IFRS 7.IG20C
Entity's total for probability of default (DM)	E	IFRS 7.IG20C
Probability of default (M)	E	IFRS 7.IG20C
Entity-specific members (ESM)	NA	NA

31 Three separate axes are used for the analysis of financial instruments by external credit grades, internal credit grades and the probability of default. Some entities might disclose a single breakdown, for which a single axis would be sufficient. However, other entities might also provide a combined analysis (for example, where an external grade is further disaggregated into internal grades), which will require separate axes for tagging.

Furthermore, it has been decided not to introduce dedicated axes and members to reflect credit rating systems used by specific credit rating agencies. Creation and maintenance of such items is not considered to be within the scope of the IFRS Taxonomy.

Example

The following example illustrates how information about an entity's credit risk exposure might be tagged using the IFRS Taxonomy.

It is assumed that all the information in the example relates to:

- (a) consumer loans and therefore, in addition to the presented tags, it is tagged with the 'Consumer loans' member on the 'Classes of financial instruments' axis;
- (b) the gross carrying amount and therefore, in addition to the presented tags, it is tagged with the 'Gross carrying amount' member on the 'Carrying amount, accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment and gross carrying amount' axis; and
- (c) financial instruments, for which the expected credit losses are assessed on an individual basis and therefore, in addition to the presented tags, it is tagged with the 'Expected credit losses individually assessed' member on the 'Method of assessment of expected credit losses' axis.

It is also assumed that information about the credit impairment status of financial instruments is not provided. Consequently, the 'Credit impairment of financial instruments' axis is not used.

		Internal credit grades (A)				
Line items for Disclosure of credit risk exposure	Type of measurement of expected credit losses (A)	Internal grade 1-2 (ESM)	Internal grade 3-4 (ESM)	Internal grade 5-6 (ESM)	Internal grade 7 (ESM)	Internal credit grades (M) ^(a)
Financial assets	12-month expected credit losses (M)	V	V	V	V	V(t)
Financial assets	Lifetime expected credit losses (M)	V	V	V	V	V(t)

- (a) The total values in the table represent total gross carrying amounts financial assets for which an internal credit rating system is used. The total gross carrying amounts for all financial assets recognised by the entity would be tagged with the default member 'Entity's total for internal credit grades'.

Disclosure of provision matrix

Description—new table

- 36 Paragraph 35N of IFRS 7 states that “the information provided in accordance with paragraph 35M may be based on a provision matrix”. Paragraph IG20D of the Guidance on Implementing IFRS 7 illustrates the use of a provision matrix as a risk profile disclosure.
- 37 Consequently, a new table has been created within the IFRS Taxonomy, as follows:
- (a) the existing IFRS Taxonomy axes ‘Classes of financial instruments’ and ‘Carrying amount, accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment and gross carrying amount’ have been used to enable the disclosure by class of financial instrument and in separation between the gross carrying amount and the loss allowance, respectively;
 - (b) a new IFRS Taxonomy axis ‘Past due status’ has been introduced to enable the breakdown of financial instruments by their past due status; and
 - (c) new and existing line items have been used within the table to represent the required disclosures.

Details

Table text block

Element label	ET	ER	Reference
Disclosure of provision matrix	TB	E	IFRS 7.35N

Line items

Line items for Disclosure of provision matrix	ET	ER	Reference
<i>Financial assets [existing item]</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>IFRS 7.25,</i> <i>D IFRS 7.35H,</i> <i>D IFRS 7.35I,</i> <i>D IFRS 7.35M,</i> <i>E IFRS 7.35N</i>
Expected credit loss rate	PER	E	IFRS 7.IG20D

Axes and members

- 38 The axes ‘Classes of financial instruments’ and ‘Carrying amount, accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment and gross carrying amount’ have been used as described in paragraph 24 of this document.
- 39 The following shows the other axis and members used in the table.

Components of Past due status	ER	Reference
Past due status (A)	E CP	IFRS 7.35N, IFRS 7.37
Past due status (DM)	E CP	IFRS 7.35N, IFRS 7.37
Current (M)	E CP	IFRS 7.IG20D, IFRS 7.37
<i>Later than one month and not later than two months (M) [existing item]</i>	CP E CP	IAS 1.112(c), IFRS 7.IG20D, IFRS 7.37
<i>Later than two months and not later than three months (M) [existing item]</i>	CP E CP	IAS 1.112(c), IFRS 7.IG20D, IFRS 7.37
Later than three months (M)	E CP	IFRS 7.IG20D, IFRS 7.37

- 40 The members used for the 'Past due status' axis reflect the time bands presented in paragraph IG20D of the Guidance on Implementing IFRS 7. The IFRS Taxonomy contains other members representing time bands, which are placed either as components of the 'Maturity' axis (used in various presentation groups) or in the presentation group [880000] Notes—Additional information.

Example

- 41 The following example illustrates how a provision matrix might be tagged using the IFRS Taxonomy.
- 42 It is assumed that all the information in the example relates to trade receivables and therefore, in addition to the presented tags, it is tagged with the 'Trade receivables' member on the 'Classes of financial instruments' axis.

Line items for Disclosure of provision matrix		Past due status (A)				
		Current (M)	Later than one month and not later than two months (M)	Later than two months and not later than three months (M)	Later than three months (M)	Past due status (DM)
	Carrying amount, accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment and gross carrying amount (A)					
Financial assets	Gross carrying amount (M)	20,777	1,416	673	235	23,101
Financial assets	Accumulated impairment (M)	(21)	(28)	(34)	(31)	(114)
Expected credit loss rate		0.001	0.02	0.05	0.13	

Other disclosures about impairment of financial instruments

Description

- 43 In addition to the new IFRS Taxonomy tables described in the preceding sections, other information required by IFRS 9 (2014) and the consequential amendments to other Standards has been modelled in the IFRS Taxonomy as stand-alone line items.
- 44 Paragraph 35C of IFRS 7 states that:
- an entity need not duplicate information that is already presented elsewhere, provided that the information is incorporated by cross-reference from the financial statements to other statements, such as a management commentary or risk report that is available to users of the financial statements on the same terms as the financial statements.
- 45 Paragraphs 35F and 35G of IFRS 7 detail the information that needs to be disclosed in relation to an entity's credit risk management practices. Paragraph 35F requires an entity to "explain its credit risk management practices and how they relate to the recognition and measurement of expected credit losses". Paragraph 35G identifies the information that an entity shall provide for the purpose of explaining the inputs, assumptions and estimation techniques used to apply to impairment requirements in IFRS 9.

46 Disclosures about amounts arising from expected credit losses on financial instruments are also required by paragraphs 35J to 35L of IFRS 7, while the amended paragraph 36 specifies the information that shall be disclosed in relation to financial instruments within the scope of IFRS 7, but to which the impairment requirements in IFRS 9 are not applied.

47 Furthermore, consequential amendments to IAS 1 require entities to present in the profit or loss section of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income or in the statement of profit or loss a line item that represents the impact of impairment determined in accordance with IFRS 9.

Details

Line items—cross-reference

Element label	ET	ER	Reference
Description of cross-reference to disclosures about credit risk presented outside financial statements	T	D	IFRS 7.35C

Line items—credit risk management practices

Element label	ET	ER	Reference
Explanation of credit risk management practices and how they relate to recognition and measurement of expected credit losses	TB	D	IFRS 7.35F
Information on how entity determined whether credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly since initial recognition	T	D	IFRS 7.35F(a)
Information about entity's definitions of default	T	D	IFRS 7.35F(b)
Information on how instruments were grouped if expected credit losses were measured on collective basis	T	D	IFRS 7.35F(c)
Information on how entity determined that financial assets are credit-impaired financial assets	T	D	IFRS 7.35F(d)
Information on entity's write-off policy	T	D	IFRS 7.35F(e)
Information on how requirements for modification of contractual cash flows of financial assets have been applied	T	D	IFRS 7.35F(f)

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Element label	ET	ER	Reference
Explanation of inputs, assumptions and estimation techniques used to apply impairment requirements	TB	D	IFRS 7.35G
Description of basis of inputs and assumptions and estimation techniques used to measure 12-month and lifetime expected credit losses	T	D	IFRS 7.35G(a)(i)
Description of basis of inputs and assumptions and estimation techniques used to determine whether credit risk of financial instruments have increased significantly since initial recognition	T	D	IFRS 7.35G(a)(ii)
Description of basis of inputs and assumptions and estimation techniques used to determine whether financial asset is credit-impaired financial asset	T	D	IFRS 7.35G(a)(iii)
Description of how forward-looking information has been incorporated into determination of expected credit losses	T	D	IFRS 7.35G(b)
Description of changes in estimation techniques or significant assumptions made when applying impairment requirements and reasons for those changes	T	D	IFRS 7.35G(c)

Line items—other disclosures in IFRS 7

Element label	ET	ER	Reference
Financial assets with contractual cash flows modified during reporting period while loss allowance measured at lifetime expected credit losses, amortised cost before modification	M	D	IFRS 7.35J(a)
Financial assets with contractual cash flows modified during reporting period while loss allowance measured at lifetime expected credit losses, modification gain (loss)	M	D	IFRS 7.35J(a)

continued...

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Element label	ET	ER	Reference
Financial assets with modified contractual cash flows while loss allowance measured at lifetime expected credit losses for which loss allowance changed during reporting period to 12-month expected credit losses, gross carrying amount	M	D	IFRS 7.35J(b)
Financial assets written off during reporting period and still subject to enforcement activity, contractual amount outstanding	M	D	IFRS 7.35L
Information about groups or portfolios of financial instruments with particular features that could affect large portion of that group	T	D	IFRS 7.B8H
<i>Maximum exposure to credit risk [existing item]</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>IFRS 7.36(a), IFRS 7.35K(a)</i>
Description of collateral held as security and other credit enhancements	T	D	IFRS 7.35K(b)
Information about collateral held as security and other credit enhancements for credit-impaired financial assets	TB	D	IFRS 7.35K(c)
Maximum exposure to credit risk, financial instruments to which impairment requirements in IFRS 9 are not applied	M	D	IFRS 7.36(a)
Description of collateral held as security and other credit enhancements and their financial effect in respect of amount that best represents maximum exposure, financial instruments to which impairment requirements in IFRS 9 are not applied	T	D	IFRS 7.36(b)

Line item—amendment to IAS 1

Element label	ET	ER	Reference
Impairment loss (impairment gain and reversal of impairment loss) determined in accordance with IFRS 9	M	D	IAS 1.82(ba)

Classification and measurement of financial assets

Introduction

- 48 Classification of financial instruments determines how they are accounted for in financial statements and, in particular, how they are measured on an ongoing basis.
- 49 IFRS 9 (2014) introduced a new category of financial assets, namely financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. A financial asset shall be classified within this category if both of the following conditions are met:
- (a) the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
 - (b) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- 50 As a consequence of the introduction of the new category of financial assets, amendments were introduced to IFRS 7 and IAS 1. Those amendments resulted in the following changes to the IFRS Taxonomy:

Change	Overview of change
Classification and measurement of financial assets—amendments to IFRS 7	<p>Addition of new line items and members.</p> <p>Changes to existing line items and members.</p>
Classification and measurement of financial assets—amendments to IAS 1	<p>Addition of new line items and members.</p> <p>Changes to existing line items.</p>

Classification and measurement of financial assets—amendments to IFRS 7

Description

- 51 IFRS 9 (2014) introduced consequential amendments to the following sections of IFRS 7, in relation to the addition of the new category of financial assets:
- (a) categories of financial assets (paragraph 8);
 - (b) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (paragraph 9);
 - (c) financial assets designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (paragraphs 11A to 11B);
 - (d) reclassification (paragraphs 12B to 12D); and

(e) items of income, expense, gains or losses (paragraph 20).

52 These amendments were reflected in the IFRS Taxonomy by introduction of new line items and members as well as by changes to the existing line items and members.

53 In addition, the disclosure requirements related to the initial application of IFRS 9 were moved from paragraphs 44I to 44J and 44S to 44W to paragraphs 42I to 42J and 42K to 42O, respectively, as well as being enhanced by paragraphs 42P to 42S. The corresponding amendments to references of existing line items and new line items were introduced to the IFRS Taxonomy.

54 The amendments to 'categories of financial assets' section of IFRS 7 affected the presentation group [800100] Notes—Subclassifications of assets, liabilities and equities. All other changes described in this section of the document affected the presentation group [822390] Notes—Financial instruments.

Details

New line items—categories of financial assets

Element label	ET	ER	Reference
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	M	D	IFRS 7.8(h)
Current financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	M	D	IFRS 7.8(h)
Non-current financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	M	D	IFRS 7.8(h)
<i>Investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income [existing item]</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>IFRS 7.11A(c), IFRS 7.8(h)</i>
Current investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	M	D	IFRS 7.8(h)
Non-current investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	M	D	IFRS 7.8(h)

New member—categories of financial assets

Element label	ER	Reference
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, category (M)	D	IFRS 7.8(h)

New line items—reclassification

Element label	ET	ER	Reference
Reclassification of financial assets out of measured at amortised cost into measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	M	D	IFRS 7.12B(c)
Reclassification of financial assets out of measured at fair value through other comprehensive income into measured at amortised cost	M	D	IFRS 7.12B(c)
Reclassification of financial assets out of measured at fair value through other comprehensive income into measured at fair value through profit or loss	M	D	IFRS 7.12B(c)
Reclassification of financial assets out of measured at fair value through profit or loss into measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	M	D	IFRS 7.12B(c)
Fair value of financial assets reclassified out of fair value through other comprehensive income category into amortised cost category	M	D	IFRS 7.12D(a)
Fair value gain (loss) that would have been recognised in other comprehensive income if financial assets had not been reclassified	M	D	IFRS 7.12D(b)

New line item—items of income, expense, gains or losses

Element label	ET	ER	Reference
Interest revenue for financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	M	D	IFRS 7.20(b)

New line items—initial application of IFRS 9

Element label	ET	ER	Reference
Fair value of financial assets reclassified out of fair value through profit or loss and into fair value through other comprehensive income, initial application of IFRS 9	M	D	IFRS 7.42M(a)

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Element label	ET	ER	Reference
Fair value gain (loss) that would have been recognised in profit or loss if financial assets had not been reclassified out of fair value through profit or loss and into fair value through other comprehensive income, initial application of IFRS 9	M	D	IFRS 7.42M(b)
Explanation of initial application of impairment requirements for financial instruments	TB	D	IFRS 7.42P
Financial assets whose contractual cash flow characteristics have been assessed based on facts and circumstances at initial recognition without taking into account requirements related to modification of time value of money element	M	D	IFRS 7.42R
Financial assets whose contractual cash flow characteristics have been assessed based on facts and circumstances at initial recognition without taking into account exception for prepayment features	M	D	IFRS 7.42S

Updated label and additional reference to an existing line item—categories of financial assets

Current label	Updated label	Added reference
Fair value of investments in equity instruments designated as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	IFRS 7.8(h)

Updated label and additional reference to an existing member—categories of financial assets

Current label	Updated label	Added reference
Investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (M)	Investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (M)	IFRS 7.8(h)

Updated labels to existing line items—financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Current label	Updated label
Maximum exposure to credit risk of financial assets designated as measured at fair value	Maximum exposure to credit risk of financial assets designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss
Amount by which financial assets related credit derivatives or similar instruments mitigate maximum exposure to credit risk	Amount by which financial assets designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss related credit derivatives or similar instruments mitigate maximum exposure to credit risk
Increase (decrease) in fair value of financial assets, attributable to changes in credit risk of financial assets	Increase (decrease) in fair value of financial assets designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss, attributable to changes in credit risk of financial assets
Accumulated increase (decrease) in fair value of financial assets, attributable to changes in credit risk of financial assets	Accumulated increase (decrease) in fair value of financial assets designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss, attributable to changes in credit risk of financial assets
Increase (decrease) in fair value of financial assets related credit derivatives or similar instruments	Increase (decrease) in fair value of financial assets designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss related credit derivatives or similar instruments
Accumulated increase (decrease) in fair value of financial assets related credit derivatives or similar instruments	Accumulated increase (decrease) in fair value of financial assets designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss related credit derivatives or similar instruments

Updated labels to existing line items—financial assets designated at fair value through other comprehensive income

Current label	Updated label
Description of investments in equity designated as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Description of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income

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Current label	Updated label
Disclosure of fair value of investment in equity instruments designated as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income [text block]	Disclosure of fair value of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income [text block]
Dividends recognised for investments in equity instruments designated as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, held at end of reporting period	Dividends recognised for investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income, held at end of reporting period
Dividends recognised for investments in equity instruments designated as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, derecognised during period	Dividends recognised for investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income, derecognised during period
Explanation of transfers of cumulative gain or loss within equity of investments in equity designated as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Explanation of transfers of cumulative gain or loss within equity of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income
Description of reason for disposing of investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Description of reason for disposing of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income
Fair value of investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income at date of derecognition	Fair value of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income at date of derecognition
Cumulative gain (loss) on disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Cumulative gain (loss) on disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income

Updated labels to existing line items—reclassification

Current label	Updated label
Reclassification of financial assets out of measured at amortised cost into measured at fair value	Reclassification of financial assets out of measured at amortised cost into measured at fair value through profit or loss

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Current label	Updated label
Reclassification of financial assets out of measured at fair value into measured at amortised cost	Reclassification of financial assets out of measured at fair value through profit or loss into measured at amortised cost
Effective interest rate determined on date of reclassification for assets reclassified into measured at amortised cost	Effective interest rate determined on date of reclassification for assets reclassified out of fair value through profit or loss category into amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income category
Interest income (expense) recognised for assets reclassified into measured at amortised cost	Interest revenue recognised for assets reclassified out of fair value through profit or loss category into amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income category
Fair value of financial assets reclassified as measured at amortised cost	Fair value of financial assets reclassified out of fair value through profit or loss category into amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income category

Updated labels to existing line items—items of income, expense, gains or losses

Current label	Updated label
Interest income for financial assets measured at amortised cost	Interest revenue for financial assets measured at amortised cost
Fee income arising from financial assets measured at amortised cost	Fee income arising from financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss

Updated labels and references to existing line items—initial application of IFRS 9

Current label	Updated label	Updated reference
Financial assets previously designated at fair value through profit or loss but no longer so designated, first application of IFRS 9	Financial assets previously designated at fair value through profit or loss but no longer so designated, initial application of IFRS 9	IFRS 7.42I(c)
Financial assets previously designated at fair value through profit or loss reclassified due to requirements of IFRS 9, first application of IFRS 9	Financial assets previously designated at fair value through profit or loss reclassified due to requirements of IFRS 9, initial application of IFRS 9	IFRS 7.42I(c)
Financial assets previously designated at fair value through profit or loss reclassified voluntarily, first application of IFRS 9	Financial assets previously designated at fair value through profit or loss reclassified voluntarily, initial application of IFRS 9	IFRS 7.42I(c)
Financial liabilities previously designated at fair value through profit or loss but no longer so designated, first application of IFRS 9	Financial liabilities previously designated at fair value through profit or loss but no longer so designated, initial application of IFRS 9	IFRS 7.42I(c)
Financial liabilities previously designated at fair value through profit or loss reclassified due to requirements of IFRS 9, first application of IFRS 9	Financial liabilities previously designated at fair value through profit or loss reclassified due to requirements of IFRS 9, initial application of IFRS 9	IFRS 7.42I(c)
Financial liabilities previously designated at fair value through profit or loss reclassified voluntarily, first application of IFRS 9	Financial liabilities previously designated at fair value through profit or loss reclassified voluntarily, initial application of IFRS 9	IFRS 7.42I(c)
Explanation of first-time adoption of IFRS 9 [text block]	Explanation of initial application of IFRS 9 [text block]	IFRS 7.42J
Increase (decrease) in financial assets on basis of measurement category, first application of IFRS 9	Increase (decrease) in financial assets on basis of measurement category, initial application of IFRS 9	IFRS 7.42L(a)

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Current label	Updated label	Updated reference
Increase (decrease) in financial assets arising from change in measurement attribute, first application of IFRS 9	Increase (decrease) in financial assets arising from change in measurement attribute, initial application of IFRS 9	IFRS 7.42L(b)
Increase (decrease) in financial liabilities on basis of measurement category, first application of IFRS 9	Increase (decrease) in financial liabilities on basis of measurement category, initial application of IFRS 9	IFRS 7.42L(a)
Increase (decrease) in financial liabilities arising from change in measurement attribute, first application of IFRS 9	Increase (decrease) in financial liabilities arising from change in measurement attribute, initial application of IFRS 9	IFRS 7.42L(b)
Fair value of financial assets reclassified as measured at amortised cost, first application of IFRS 9	Fair value of financial assets reclassified as measured at amortised cost, initial application of IFRS 9	IFRS 7.42M(a)
Fair value gain (loss) that would have been recognised in profit or loss or other comprehensive income if financial assets had not been reclassified, first application of IFRS 9	Fair value gain (loss) that would have been recognised in profit or loss or other comprehensive income if financial assets had not been reclassified as measured at amortised cost, initial application of IFRS 9	IFRS 7.42M(b)
Effective interest rate determined on date of reclassification of financial assets, first application of IFRS 9	Effective interest rate determined on date of reclassification of financial assets out of fair value through profit or loss category, initial application of IFRS 9	IFRS 7.42N(a)
Interest income (expense) recognised for financial assets reclassified into measured at amortised cost, first application of IFRS 9	Interest revenue (expense) recognised for financial assets reclassified out of fair value through profit or loss category, initial application of IFRS 9	IFRS 7.42N(b)

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Current label	Updated label	Updated reference
Fair value of financial liabilities reclassified as measured at amortised cost, first application of IFRS 9	Fair value of financial liabilities reclassified as measured at amortised cost, initial application of IFRS 9	IFRS 7.42M(a)
Fair value gain (loss) that would have been recognised in profit or loss or other comprehensive income if financial liabilities had not been reclassified, first application of IFRS 9	Fair value gain (loss) that would have been recognised in profit or loss or other comprehensive income if financial liabilities had not been reclassified as measured at amortised cost, initial application of IFRS 9	IFRS 7.42M(b)
Effective interest rate determined on date of reclassification of financial liabilities, first application of IFRS 9	Effective interest rate determined on date of reclassification of financial liabilities out of fair value through profit or loss category, initial application of IFRS 9	IFRS 7.42N(a)
Interest income (expense) recognised for financial liabilities reclassified into measured at amortised cost, first application of IFRS 9	Interest revenue (expense) recognised for financial liabilities reclassified out of fair value through profit or loss category, initial application of IFRS 9	IFRS 7.42N(b)

Classification and measurement of financial assets—amendments to IAS 1

Description

- 55 Paragraph 82 of IAS 1 lists line items that shall be presented in the profit or loss section of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income or the statement of profit or loss. As a consequence of the publication of IFRS 9 (2014), new presentation requirements were added to this paragraph in relation to interest revenue and reclassification of financial assets.
- 56 IFRS 9 (2014) also amended paragraph 7 of IAS 1 to include a new component of other comprehensive income relating to gains and losses on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. The IFRS Taxonomy was amended accordingly, including elements representing the corresponding equity reserve (accumulated other comprehensive income).

Details

New line items

- 57 The following new line items have been added to the presentation groups [310000] Statement of comprehensive income, profit or loss, by function of expense and [320000] Statement of comprehensive income, profit or loss, by nature of expense.

Element label	ET	ER	Reference
Interest revenue calculated using effective interest method	M	D	IAS 1.82(a)
Cumulative gain (loss) previously recognised in other comprehensive income arising from reclassification of financial assets out of fair value through other comprehensive income into fair value through profit or loss measurement category	M	D	IAS 1.82(cb)

- 58 The following new line items have been added to the presentation groups [410000] Statement of comprehensive income, OCI components presented net of tax.

Element label	ET	ER	Reference
Other comprehensive income, net of tax, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	M	D	IAS 1.7, D IAS 1.91(a)
Gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	M	D	IAS 1.91(a)
Reclassification adjustments on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	M	D	IAS 1.92
Amounts removed from equity and adjusted against fair value of financial assets on reclassification out of fair value through other comprehensive income measurement category, net of tax	M	D	IFRS 9.5.6.5

- 59 The following new line items have been added to the presentation group [420000] Statement of comprehensive income, OCI components presented before tax.

Element label	ET	ER	Reference
Other comprehensive income, before tax, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	M	D	IAS 1.7, IAS 1.91(b), IFRS 7.20(a)(viii)
Gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, before tax	M	D	IAS 1.91(b), IFRS 7.20(a)(viii)
Reclassification adjustments on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, before tax	M	D	IAS 1.92, IFRS 7.20(a)(viii)
Amounts removed from equity and adjusted against fair value of financial assets on reclassification out of fair value through other comprehensive income measurement category, before tax	M	D	IFRS 9.5.6.5
Income tax relating to financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	M	D	IAS 1.90, IAS 12.81(ab)

- 60 The following new line item has been added to the presentation group [800100] Notes—Subclassifications of assets, liabilities and equities.

Element label	ET	ER	Reference
Reserve of gains and losses on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	M	CP	IAS 1.78(e)

New member

- 61 The following new member has been added to the existing axis 'Components of equity' within the presentation groups [610000] Statement of changes in equity, [861000] Notes—Analysis of other comprehensive income by item and [861200] Notes—Share capital, reserves and other equity interest.

Element label	ER	Reference
Reserve of gains and losses on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (M)	E	IAS 1.108

Updated label to an existing line item

- 62 For the following line item, located in the presentation groups [310000] Statement of comprehensive income, profit or loss, by function of expense and [320000] Statement of comprehensive income, profit or loss, by nature of expense, the label has been updated:

Current label	Updated label
Gains (losses) arising from difference between previous carrying amount and fair value of financial assets reclassified as measured at fair value	Gains (losses) arising from difference between previous amortised cost and fair value of financial assets reclassified out of amortised cost into fair value through profit or loss measurement category

Reintroduction of an effective date for IFRS 9

- 63 IFRS 9 (2014) reintroduced an effective date for the Standard and the related consequential amendments to other Standards. The effective date is 1 January 2018. Earlier application of the Standard, and therefore use of the related IFRS Taxonomy elements, is permitted.
- 64 The effective date has been indicated in all new IFRS Taxonomy references that were introduced as a result of the publication of IFRS 9 (2014).
- 65 IFRS 9 (2014) superseded IFRS 9 (2009), IFRS 9 (2010) and IFRS 9 (2013).
- 66 The IFRS Taxonomy elements related to any superseded paragraphs, if any, will be deprecated when IFRS 9 becomes effective. The expiry date has been indicated in the references of these elements.
- 67 The following amendments have also been made to the existing effective and expiry date descriptions in references of IFRS Taxonomy elements.

Current description	Updated description
Effective date on application of IFRS 9	Effective date 2018-01-01
Expiry date on application of IFRS 9	Expiry date 2018-01-01