

IASB documents published to accompany

IAS 1

Presentation of Financial Statements

The text of the unaccompanied standard, IAS 1, is contained in Part A of this edition. Its effective date when issued was 1 January 2009. The text of the Basis for Conclusions on IAS 1 is contained in Part C of this edition. This part presents the following documents:

IMPLEMENTATION GUIDANCE

APPENDIX

Amendments to guidance on other IFRSs

TABLE OF CONCORDANCE

Guidance on implementing IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*

This guidance accompanies, but is not part of, IAS 1.

Illustrative financial statement structure

- IG1 IAS 1 sets out the components of financial statements and minimum requirements for disclosure in the statements of financial position, profit or loss and other comprehensive income and changes in equity. It also describes further items that may be presented either in the relevant financial statement or in the notes. This guidance provides simple examples of ways in which the requirements of IAS 1 for the presentation of the statements of financial position, profit or loss and other comprehensive income and changes in equity might be met. An entity should change the order of presentation, the titles of the statements and the descriptions used for line items when necessary to suit its particular circumstances.
- IG2 The guidance is in two sections. Paragraphs IG3–IG6 provide examples of the presentation of financial statements. Paragraphs IG7–IG9 have been deleted. Paragraphs IG10 and IG11 provide examples of capital disclosures.
- IG3 The illustrative statement of financial position shows one way in which an entity may present a statement of financial position distinguishing between current and non-current items. Other formats may be equally appropriate, provided the distinction is clear.
- IG4 The illustrations use the term ‘comprehensive income’ to label the total of all items of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The illustrations use the term ‘other comprehensive income’ to label income and expenses that are included in comprehensive income but excluded from profit or loss. IAS 1 does not require an entity to use those terms in its financial statements.
- IG5 Two statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are provided, to illustrate the alternative presentations of income and expenses in a single statement or in two statements. The statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income illustrates the classification of income and expenses within profit or loss by function. The separate statement (in this example, ‘the statement of profit or loss’) illustrates the classification of income and expenses within profit by nature.
- IG5A Two sets of examples of statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are shown. One shows the presentation while IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* remains effective and is applied; the other shows presentation when IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* is applied.
- IG6 The examples are not intended to illustrate all aspects of IFRSs, nor do they constitute a complete set of financial statements, which would also include a statement of cash flows, disclosures about material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

Part I: Illustrative presentation of financial statements**XYZ Group – Statement of financial position as at 31 December 20X7
(in thousands of currency units)**

	31 Dec 20X7	31 Dec 20X6
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	350,700	360,020
Goodwill	80,800	91,200
Other intangible assets	227,470	227,470
Investments in associates	100,150	110,770
Investments in equity instruments	142,500	156,000
	<u>901,620</u>	<u>945,460</u>
Current assets		
Inventories	135,230	132,500
Trade receivables	91,600	110,800
Other current assets	25,650	12,540
Cash and cash equivalents	312,400	322,900
	<u>564,880</u>	<u>578,740</u>
Total assets	<u><u>1,466,500</u></u>	<u><u>1,524,200</u></u>

**XYZ Group – Statement of financial position as at 31 December 20X7
(in thousands of currency units)**

	31 Dec 20X7	31 Dec 20X6
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		
Share capital	650,000	600,000
Retained earnings	243,500	161,700
Other components of equity	10,200	21,200
	<u>903,700</u>	<u>782,900</u>
Non-controlling interests	70,050	48,600
Total equity	<u>973,750</u>	<u>831,500</u>

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XYZ Group – Statement of financial position as at 31 December 20X7
(in thousands of currency units)

	31 Dec 20X7	31 Dec 20X6
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term borrowings	120,000	160,000
Deferred tax	28,800	26,040
Long-term provisions	28,850	52,240
Total non-current liabilities	<u>177,650</u>	<u>238,280</u>
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	115,100	187,620
Short-term borrowings	150,000	200,000
Current portion of long-term borrowings	10,000	20,000
Current tax payable	35,000	42,000
Short-term provisions	5,000	4,800
Total current liabilities	<u>315,100</u>	<u>454,420</u>
Total liabilities	<u>492,750</u>	<u>692,700</u>
Total equity and liabilities	<u>1,466,500</u>	<u>1,524,200</u>

Examples of statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* is applied
XYZ Group – Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 20X7

(illustrating the presentation of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in one statement and the classification of expenses within profit or loss by function)

(in thousands of currency units)

	20X7	20X6
Revenue	390,000	355,000
Cost of sales	(245,000)	(230,000)
Gross profit	<u>145,000</u>	<u>125,000</u>
Other income	20,667	11,300
Distribution costs	(9,000)	(8,700)
Administrative expenses	(20,000)	(21,000)
Other expenses	(2,100)	(1,200)
Finance costs	(8,000)	(7,500)
Share of profit of associates ^(a)	35,100	30,100
Profit before tax	<u>161,667</u>	<u>128,000</u>
Income tax expense	(40,417)	(32,000)
Profit for the year from continuing operations	<u>121,250</u>	<u>96,000</u>
Loss for the year from discontinued operations	–	(30,500)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	<u>121,250</u>	<u>65,500</u>

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Examples of statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* is applied
XYZ Group – Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 20X7
(illustrating the presentation of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in one statement and the classification of expenses within profit or loss by function)
(in thousands of currency units)

	20X7	20X6
Other comprehensive income:		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Gains on property revaluation	933	3,367
Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans	(667)	1,333
Share of other comprehensive income of associates ^(b)	400	(700)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified ^(c)	(166)	(1,000)
	<u>500</u>	<u>3,000</u>
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations ^(d)	5,334	10,667
Available-for-sale financial assets ^(d)	(24,000)	26,667
Cash flow hedges ^(d)	(667)	(4,000)
Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified ^(c)	4,833	(8,334)
	<u>(14,500)</u>	<u>25,000</u>
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	<u>(14,000)</u>	<u>28,000</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u><u>107,250</u></u>	<u><u>93,500</u></u>

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Examples of statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* is applied
XYZ Group – Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 20X7
(illustrating the presentation of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in one statement and the classification of expenses within profit or loss by function)
(in thousands of currency units)

	20X7	20X6
Profit attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	97,000	52,400
Non-controlling interests	24,250	13,100
	<u>121,250</u>	<u>65,500</u>
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	85,800	74,800
Non-controlling interests	21,450	18,700
	<u>107,250</u>	<u>93,500</u>
Earnings per share (in currency units):		
Basic and diluted	0.46	0.30

Alternatively, items of other comprehensive income could be presented in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income net of tax.

	20X7	20X6
Other comprehensive income for the year, after tax:		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Gains on property revaluation	600	2,700
Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans	(500)	1,000
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	400	(700)

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Examples of statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* is applied
XYZ Group – Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 20X7
(illustrating the presentation of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in one statement and the classification of expenses within profit or loss by function)
(in thousands of currency units)

	20X7	20X6
	500	3,000
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	4,000	8,000
Investments in equity instruments	(18,000)	20,000
Cash flow hedges	(500)	(3,000)
	<u>(14,500)</u>	<u>25,000</u>
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax^(c)	<u>(14,000)</u>	<u>28,000</u>

- (a) This means the share of associates' profit attributable to owners of the associates, ie it is after tax and non-controlling interests in the associates.
- (b) This means the share of associates' other comprehensive income attributable to owners of the associates, ie it is after tax and non-controlling interests in the associates. In this example, the other comprehensive income of associates consists only of items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss. Entities whose associates' other comprehensive income includes items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss are required by paragraph 82A(b) to present that amount in a separate line.
- (c) The income tax relating to each item of other comprehensive income is disclosed in the notes.
- (d) This illustrates the aggregated presentation, with disclosure of the current year gain or loss and reclassification adjustment presented in the notes. Alternatively, a gross presentation can be used.

XYZ Group – Statement of profit or loss for the year ended 31 December 20X7
(illustrating the presentation of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in two
statements and the classification of expenses within profit or loss by nature)
(in thousands of currency units)

	20X7	20X6
Revenue	390,000	355,000
Other income	20,667	11,300
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	(115,100)	(107,900)
Work performed by the entity and capitalised	16,000	15,000
Raw material and consumables used	(96,000)	(92,000)
Employee benefits expense	(45,000)	(43,000)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	(19,000)	(17,000)
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	(4,000)	–
Other expenses	(6,000)	(5,500)
Finance costs	(15,000)	(18,000)
Share of profit of associates ^(a)	35,100	30,100
Profit before tax	<u>161,667</u>	<u>128,000</u>
Income tax expense	(40,417)	(32,000)
Profit for the year from continuing operations	<u>121,250</u>	<u>96,000</u>
Loss for the year from discontinued operations	–	(30,500)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	<u><u>121,250</u></u>	<u><u>65,500</u></u>
Profit attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	97,000	52,400
Non-controlling interests	24,250	13,100
	<u>121,250</u>	<u>65,500</u>
Earnings per share (in currency units):		
Basic and diluted	<u>0.46</u>	<u>0.30</u>

(a) This means the share of associates' profit attributable to owners of the associates, ie it is after tax and non-controlling interests in the associates.

XYZ Group – Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 20X7

(illustrating the presentation of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in two statements)

(in thousands of currency units)

	20X7	20X6
Profit for the year	121,250	65,500
Other comprehensive income:		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Gains on property revaluation	933	3,367
Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans	(667)	1,333
Share of other comprehensive income of associates ^(a)	400	(700)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified ^(b)	(166)	(1,000)
	<u>500</u>	<u>3,000</u>
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	5,334	10,667
Investments in equity instruments	(24,000)	26,667
Cash flow hedges	(667)	(4,000)
Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified ^(b)	4,833	(8,334)
	<u>(14,500)</u>	<u>25,000</u>
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	<u>(14,000)</u>	<u>28,000</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u><u>107,250</u></u>	<u><u>93,500</u></u>
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	85,800	74,800
Non-controlling interests	21,450	18,700
	<u><u>107,250</u></u>	<u><u>93,500</u></u>

Alternatively, items of other comprehensive income could be presented, net of tax. Refer to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income illustrating the presentation of income and expenses in one statement.

- (a) This means the share of associates' other comprehensive income attributable to owners of the associates, ie it is after tax and non-controlling interests in the associates. In this example, the other comprehensive income of associates consists only of items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss. Entities whose associates' other comprehensive income includes items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss are required by paragraph 82A(b) to present that amount in a separate line.

- (b) The income tax relating to each item of other comprehensive income is disclosed in the notes.

Examples of statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* is applied
XYZ Group – Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 20X7
(illustrating the presentation of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in one statement and the classification of expenses within profit or loss by function)
(in thousands of currency units)

	20X7	20X6
Revenue	390,000	355,000
Cost of sales	(245,000)	(230,000)
Gross profit	<u>145,000</u>	<u>125,000</u>
Other income	20,667	11,300
Distribution costs	(9,000)	(8,700)
Administrative expenses	(20,000)	(21,000)
Other expenses	(2,100)	(1,200)
Finance costs	(8,000)	(7,500)
Share of profit of associates ^(a)	35,100	30,100
Profit before tax	<u>161,667</u>	<u>128,000</u>
Income tax expense	(40,417)	(32,000)
Profit for the year from continuing operations	<u>121,250</u>	<u>96,000</u>
Loss for the year from discontinued operations	–	(30,500)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	<u>121,250</u>	<u>65,500</u>
Other comprehensive income:		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Gains on property revaluation	933	3,367
Investments in equity instruments	(24,000)	26,667
Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans	(667)	1,333
Share of other comprehensive income of associates ^(b)	400	(700)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified ^(c)	5,834	(7,667)
	<u>(17,500)</u>	<u>23,000</u>

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Examples of statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* is applied
XYZ Group – Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 20X7
(illustrating the presentation of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in one statement and the classification of expenses within profit or loss by function)
(in thousands of currency units)

	20X7	20X6
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations ^(d)	5,334	10,667
Cash flow hedges ^(d)	(667)	(4,000)
Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified ^(c)	(1,167)	(1,667)
	<u>3,500</u>	<u>5,000</u>
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	<u>(14,000)</u>	<u>28,000</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u><u>107,250</u></u>	<u><u>93,500</u></u>
Profit attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	97,000	52,400
Non-controlling interests	24,250	13,100
	<u>121,250</u>	<u>65,500</u>
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	85,800	74,800
Non-controlling interests	21,450	18,700
	<u>107,250</u>	<u>93,500</u>
Earnings per share (in currency units):		
Basic and diluted	<u>0.46</u>	<u>0.30</u>

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Examples of statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* is applied
XYZ Group – Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 20X7
(illustrating the presentation of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in one statement and the classification of expenses within profit or loss by function)
(in thousands of currency units)

	20X7	20X6
Alternatively, items of other comprehensive income could be presented in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income net of tax.		
Other comprehensive income for the year, after tax:		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Gains on property revaluation	600	2,700
Investments in equity instruments	(18,000)	20,000
Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans	(500)	1,000
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	400	(700)
	(17,500)	23,000
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	4,000	8,000
Cash flow hedges	(500)	(3,000)
	3,500	5,000
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax^(c)	(14,000)	28,000

- (a) This means the share of associates' profit attributable to owners of the associates, ie it is after tax and non-controlling interests in the associates.
- (b) This means the share of associates' other comprehensive income attributable to owners of the associates, ie it is after tax and non-controlling interests in the associates. In this example, the other comprehensive income of associates consists only of items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss. Entities whose associates' other comprehensive income includes items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss are required by paragraph 82A(b) to present that amount in a separate line.
- (c) The income tax relating to each item of other comprehensive income is disclosed in the notes.
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XYZ Group – Statement of profit or loss for the year ended 31 December 20X7
(illustrating the presentation of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in two
statements and the classification of expenses within profit or loss by nature)
(in thousands of currency units)

	20X7	20X6
Revenue	390,000	355,000
Other income	20,667	11,300
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	(115,100)	(107,900)
Work performed by the entity and capitalised	16,000	15,000
Raw material and consumables used	(96,000)	(92,000)
Employee benefits expense	(45,000)	(43,000)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	(19,000)	(17,000)
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	(4,000)	–
Other expenses	(6,000)	(5,500)
Finance costs	(15,000)	(18,000)
Share of profit of associates ^(a)	35,100	30,100
Profit before tax	<u>161,667</u>	<u>128,000</u>
Income tax expense	(40,417)	(32,000)
Profit for the year from continuing operations	<u>121,250</u>	<u>96,000</u>
Loss for the year from discontinued operations	–	(30,500)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	<u><u>121,250</u></u>	<u><u>65,500</u></u>
Profit attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	97,000	52,400
Non-controlling interests	24,250	13,100
	<u>121,250</u>	<u>65,500</u>
Earnings per share (in currency units):		
Basic and diluted	<u>0.46</u>	<u>0.30</u>

(a) This means the share of associates' profit attributable to owners of the associates, ie it is after tax and non-controlling interests in the associates.

XYZ Group – Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 20X7

(illustrating the presentation of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in two statements)

(in thousands of currency units)

	20X7	20X6
Profit for the year	121,250	65,500
Other comprehensive income:		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Gains on property revaluation	933	3,367
Investments in equity instruments	(24,000)	26,667
Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans	(667)	1,333
Share of other comprehensive income of associates ^(a)	400	(700)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified ^(b)	5,834	(7,667)
	<u>(17,500)</u>	<u>23,000</u>
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	5,334	10,667
Cash flow hedges	(667)	(4,000)
Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified ^(b)	(1,167)	(1,667)
	<u>3,500</u>	<u>5,000</u>
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	<u>(14,000)</u>	<u>28,000</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u><u>107,250</u></u>	<u><u>93,500</u></u>
 Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	85,800	74,800
Non-controlling interests	21,450	18,700
	<u>107,250</u>	<u>93,500</u>

Alternatively, items of other comprehensive income could be presented, net of tax. Refer to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income illustrating the presentation of income and expenses in one statement.

- (a) This means the share of associates' other comprehensive income attributable to owners of the associates, ie it is after tax and non-controlling interests in the associates. In this example, the other comprehensive income of associates consists only of items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss. Entities whose associates' other comprehensive income includes items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss are required by paragraph 82A(b) to present that amount in a separate line.
- (b) The income tax relating to each item of other comprehensive income is disclosed in the notes.

XYZ Group**Disclosure of components of other comprehensive income^(a)****Notes****Year ended 31 December 20X7****(in thousands of currency units)**

	20X7	20X6
Other comprehensive income:		
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations ^(b)	5,334	10,667
Investments in equity instruments	(24,000)	26,667
 Cash flow hedges:		
Gains (losses) arising during the year	(4,667)	(4,000)
Less: Reclassification adjustments for gains (losses) included in profit or loss	4,000	–
	<u>(667)</u>	<u>(4,000)</u>
Gains on property revaluation	933	3,367
Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans	(667)	1,333
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	400	(700)
Other comprehensive income	<u>(18,667)</u>	<u>37,334</u>
 Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income ^(c)	4,667	(9,334)
Other comprehensive income for the year	<u>(14,000)</u>	<u>28,000</u>

(a) When an entity chooses an aggregated presentation in the statement of comprehensive income, the amounts for reclassification adjustments and current year gain or loss are presented in the notes.

(b) There was no disposal of a foreign operation. Therefore, there is no reclassification adjustment for the years presented.

(c) The income tax relating to each component of other comprehensive income is disclosed in the notes.

XYZ Group**Disclosure of tax effects relating to each component of other comprehensive income****Notes****Year ended 31 December 20X7****(in thousands of currency units)**

	20X7			20X6		
	Before-tax amount	Tax (expense) benefit	Net-of-tax amount	Before-tax amount	Tax (expense) benefit	Net-of-tax amount
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	5,334	(1,334)	4,000	10,667	(2,667)	8,000
Investments in equity instruments	(24,000)	6,000	(18,000)	26,667	(6,667)	20,000
Cash flow hedges	(667)	167	(500)	(4,000)	1,000	(3,000)
Gains on property revaluation	933	(333)	600	3,367	(667)	2,700
Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans	(667)	167	(500)	1,333	(333)	1,000
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	400	–	400	(700)	–	(700)
Other comprehensive income	<u>(18,667)</u>	<u>4,667</u>	<u>(14,000)</u>	<u>37,334</u>	<u>(9,334)</u>	<u>28,000</u>

XYZ Group – Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 20X7
(in thousands of currency units)

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Translation of foreign operations	Investments in equity instruments	Cash flow/hedges	Revaluation surplus	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 20X6	600,000	118,100	(4,000)	1,600	2,000	–	717,700	29,800	747,500
Changes in accounting policy	–	400	–	–	–	–	400	100	500
Restated balance	600,000	118,500	(4,000)	1,600	2,000	–	718,100	29,900	748,000
Changes in equity for 20X6									
Dividends	–	(10,000)	–	–	–	–	(10,000)	–	(10,000)
Total comprehensive income for the year ^(a)	–	53,200	6,400	16,000	(2,400)	1,600	74,800	18,700	93,500
Balance at 31 December 20X6	600,000	161,700	2,400	17,600	(400)	1,600	782,900	48,600	831,500

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XYZ Group – Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 20X7
(in thousands of currency units)

Changes in equity for 20X7									
Issue of share capital	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	50,000
Dividends	-	(15,000)	-	-	-	-	(15,000)	-	(15,000)
Total comprehensive income for the year ^(a)	-	96,600	3,200	(14,400)	(400)	800	85,800	21,450	107,250
Transfer to retained earnings	-	200	-	-	-	(200)	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 20X7	650,000	243,500	5,600	3,200	(800)	2,200	903,700	70,050	973,750

(a) The amount included in retained earnings for 20X6 of 53,200 represents profit attributable to owners of the parent of 52,400 plus remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans of 800 (1,333, less tax 333, less non-controlling interests 200).

The amount included in the translation, investments in equity instruments and cash flow hedge reserves represent other comprehensive income for each component, net of tax and non-controlling interests, eg other comprehensive income related to investments in equity instruments for 20X6 of 16,000 is 26,667, less tax 6,667, less non-controlling interests 4,000.

The amount included in the revaluation surplus of 1,600 represents the share of other comprehensive income of associates of (700) plus gains on property revaluation of 2,300 (3,367, less tax 667, less non-controlling interests 400). Other comprehensive income of associates relates solely to gains or losses on property revaluation.

(b) The amount included in retained earnings for 20X7 of 96,600 represents profit attributable to owners of the parent of 97,000 plus remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans of 400 (667, less tax 167, less non-controlling interests 100).

The amount included in the translation, investments in equity instruments and cash flow hedge reserves represents other comprehensive income for each component, net of tax and non-controlling interests, eg other comprehensive income related to the translation of foreign operations for 20X7 of 3,200 is 5,334, less tax 1,334, less non-controlling interests 800.

The amount included in the revaluation surplus of 800 represents the share of other comprehensive income of associates of 400 plus gains on property revaluation of 400 (933, less tax 333, less non-controlling interests 200). Other comprehensive income of associates relates solely to gains or losses on property revaluation.

Part III: Illustrative examples of capital disclosures (paragraphs 134–136)

An entity that is not a regulated financial institution

IG10 The following example illustrates the application of paragraphs 134 and 135 for an entity that is not a financial institution and is not subject to an externally imposed capital requirement. In this example, the entity monitors capital using a debt-to-adjusted capital ratio. Other entities may use different methods to monitor capital. The example is also relatively simple. An entity decides, in the light of its circumstances, how much detail it provides to satisfy the requirements of paragraphs 134 and 135. In determining the form and content of the disclosure to satisfy those requirements, an entity also considers the disclosure requirements set out in paragraphs 44A–44E of IAS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows*.

Facts

Group A manufactures and sells cars. Group A includes a finance subsidiary that provides finance to customers, primarily in the form of leases. Group A is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Example disclosure

The Group's objectives when managing capital are:

- to safeguard the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders by pricing products and services commensurately with the level of risk.

The Group sets the amount of capital in proportion to risk. The Group manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt.

Consistently with others in the industry, the Group monitors capital on the basis of the debt-to-adjusted capital ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt ÷ adjusted capital. Net debt is calculated as total debt (as shown in the statement of financial position) less cash and cash equivalents. Adjusted capital comprises all components of equity (ie share capital, share premium, non-controlling interests, retained earnings, and revaluation surplus) other than amounts accumulated in equity relating to cash flow hedges, and includes some forms of subordinated debt.

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During 20X4, the Group's strategy, which was unchanged from 20X3, was to maintain the debt-to-adjusted capital ratio at the lower end of the range 6:1 to 7:1, in order to secure access to finance at a reasonable cost by maintaining a BB credit rating. The debt-to-adjusted capital ratios at 31 December 20X4 and at 31 December 20X3 were as follows:

	31 Dec 20X4	31 Dec 20X3
	CU million	CU million
Total debt	1,000	1,100
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(90)	(150)
Net debt	<u>910</u>	<u>950</u>
Total equity	110	105
Add: subordinated debt instruments	38	38
Less: amounts accumulated in equity relating to cash flow hedges	(10)	(5)
Adjusted capital	<u>138</u>	<u>138</u>
Debt-to-adjusted capital ratio	6.6	6.9

The decrease in the debt-to-adjusted capital ratio during 20X4 resulted primarily from the reduction in net debt that occurred on the sale of subsidiary Z. As a result of this reduction in net debt, improved profitability and lower levels of managed receivables, the dividend payment was increased to CU2.8 million for 20X4 (from CU2.5 million for 20X3).

An entity that has not complied with externally imposed capital requirements

IG11 The following example illustrates the application of paragraph 135(e) when an entity has not complied with externally imposed capital requirements during the period. Other disclosures would be provided to comply with the other requirements of paragraphs 134 and 135.

Facts

Entity A provides financial services to its customers and is subject to capital requirements imposed by Regulator B. During the year ended 31 December 20X7, Entity A did not comply with the capital requirements imposed by Regulator B. In its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 20X7, Entity A provides the following disclosure relating to its non-compliance.

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Example disclosure

Entity A filed its quarterly regulatory capital return for 30 September 20X7 on 20 October 20X7. At that date, Entity A's regulatory capital was below the capital requirement imposed by Regulator B by CU1 million. As a result, Entity A was required to submit a plan to the regulator indicating how it would increase its regulatory capital to the amount required. Entity A submitted a plan that entailed selling part of its unquoted equities portfolio with a carrying amount of CU11.5 million in the fourth quarter of 20X7. In the fourth quarter of 20X7, Entity A sold its fixed interest investment portfolio for CU12.6 million and met its regulatory capital requirement.

Appendix **Amendments to guidance on other IFRSs**

The following amendments to guidance on other IFRSs are necessary in order to ensure consistency with the revised IAS 1. In the amended paragraphs, new text is underlined and deleted text is struck through.

* * * * *

The amendments contained in this appendix when IAS 1 was revised in 2007 have been incorporated into the guidance on the relevant IFRSs, published in this volume.

Table of Concordance

This table shows how the contents of IAS 1 (revised 2003 and amended in 2005) and IAS 1 (as revised in 2007) correspond. Paragraphs are treated as corresponding if they broadly address the same matter even though the guidance may differ.

Superseded IAS 1 paragraph	IAS 1 (revised 2007) paragraph
1	1, 3
2	2
3	4, 7
4	None
5	5
6	6
7	9
8	10
9, 10	13, 14
11	7
12	7
None	8
None	11, 12
13–22	15–24
23, 24	25, 26
25, 26	27, 28
27, 28	45, 46
29–31	29–31
32–35	32–35
36	38
None	39
37–41	40–44
42, 43	47, 48
44–48	49–53
49, 50	36, 37
51–67	60–76
68	54
68A	54
69–73	55–59
74–77	77–80

continued...

...continued

Superseded IAS 1 paragraph	IAS 1 (revised 2007) paragraph
None	81
78	88
79	89
80	89
81	82
82	83
None	84
83–85	85–87
None	90–96
86–94	97–105
95	107
None	108
96, 97	106, 107
98	109
101	None
102	111
103–107	112–116
108–115	117–124
116–124	125–133
124A–124C	134–136
125, 126	137, 138
127	139
127A	None
127B	None
128	140
IG1	IG1
None	IG2
IG2	IG3
None	IG4
IG3, IG4	IG5, IG6
None	IG7
None	IG8
None	IG9

continued...

IAS 1 IG

...continued

Superseded IAS 1 paragraph	IAS 1 (revised 2007) paragraph
IG5, IG6	IG10, IG11