

Comments from the Northern India Regional Council of ICAI (10th June, 2023)
Exposure Draft on Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Proposed amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7) issued by the IASB for comments

Sl.	Particulars	Response
1	<p>Question 4—Classification of financial assets—contractually linked instruments</p> <p>The draft amendments to paragraphs B4.1.20–B4.1.21 of IFRS 9, and the proposed addition of paragraph B4.1.20A, clarify the description of transactions containing multiple contractually linked instruments that are in the scope of paragraphs B4.1.21–B4.1.26 of IFRS 9.</p> <p>The draft amendments to paragraph B4.1.23 clarify that the reference to instruments in the underlying pool can include financial instruments that are not within the scope of the classification requirements of IFRS 9.</p> <p>Paragraphs BC80–BC93 of the Basis for Conclusions explain the IASB’s rationale for these proposals.</p> <p>Do you agree with these proposals? Why or why not? If you disagree, please explain what aspect of the proposals you disagree with. What would you suggest instead and why?</p>	<p>Agreed with the proposal.</p> <p>Amendment clarify that financial instruments that are not within the scope of the classification requirements of IFRS 9, such as lease receivables, can be included in the underlying pool of financial instruments as per IFRS 9.</p>
2	<p>Question 5—Disclosures—investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income</p> <p>For investments in equity instruments for which subsequent changes in fair value are presented in other comprehensive income, the Exposure Draft proposes amendments to: (a) paragraph 11A(c) of IFRS 7 to require disclosure of an aggregate fair value of equity instruments rather than the fair value of each instrument at the end of the reporting period; and (b) paragraph 11A(f) of IFRS 7 to require an entity to disclose the changes in fair value presented in other comprehensive income during the period. Paragraphs BC94–BC97 of the Basis for Conclusions explain the IASB’s rationale for these proposals. Do you agree with these proposals? Why or why not? If you disagree, please explain what aspect of the proposals you disagree with. What would you suggest instead and why?</p>	<p>Agreed with the proposal.</p> <p>Aforesaid amendments, would provide users of financial statements with useful and more comprehensive information about the performance of the equity instruments.</p>
3	<p>Question 6—Disclosures—contractual terms that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows</p> <p>Paragraph 20B of the draft amendments to IFRS 7 proposes disclosure requirements for contractual terms that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows on the occurrence (or non-occurrence) of a contingent event. The proposed requirements would apply to each class of financial asset measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income and each class of financial liability measured at amortised cost (paragraph 20C). Paragraphs BC98–BC104 of the Basis for Conclusions explain the IASB’s rationale for this proposal. Do you agree with this proposal? Why or why not? If you disagree, please explain what aspect of the proposal you disagree with. What would you suggest instead and why?</p>	<p>Agreed with the proposal.</p> <p>It assist users of financial statements to understand the extent of an entity’s exposure to such contingent events, the proposal of IASB require an entity to disclose the gross carrying amount of its financial assets and the amortised cost of its financial liabilities that are subject to contractual terms of that kind. . This would therefore enable a better understanding of the uncertainty of an entity’s future cash flows.</p>
4	<p>Question 7—Transition</p> <p>Paragraphs 7.2.47–7.2.49 of the draft amendments to IFRS 9 would require an entity to apply the amendments retrospectively, but not to restate comparative information. The amendments also propose that an entity be required to disclose information about financial assets that changed measurement category as a result of applying these amendments. Paragraphs BC105–BC107 of the Basis for Conclusions explain the IASB’s rationale for these proposals. Do you agree with these proposals? Why or why not? If you disagree, please explain what aspect of the proposals you disagree with. What would you suggest instead and why?</p>	<p>Agreed with the proposal.</p> <p>This is to enable users of financial statements to understand the change in the classification of financial assets and its effect, therefore, on an entity’s financial statements.</p> <p>User of FS, understand the effect of changes in classification this amendment in the previous years if comparative information are subject to restatement</p>
5	<p>Question 1—Derecognition of a financial liability settled through electronic transfer</p> <p>Paragraph B3.3.8 of the draft amendments to IFRS 9 proposes that, when specified criteria are met, an entity would be permitted to derecognise a financial liability that is settled using an electronic payment system although cash has yet to be delivered by the entity.</p> <p>Paragraphs BC5–BC38 of the Basis for Conclusions explain the IASB’s rationale for this proposal.</p> <p>Do you agree with this proposal? If you disagree, please explain what aspect of the proposal you disagree with. What would you suggest instead and why?</p>	<p>Agreed with the proposal.</p> <p>Explanation of IASB is self explanatory for proposed amendments</p>
6	<p>Question 2—Classification of financial assets—contractual terms that are consistent with a basic lending arrangement</p> <p>Paragraphs B4.1.8A and B4.1.10A of the draft amendments to IFRS 9 propose how an entity would be required to assess:</p> <p>(a) interest for the purposes of applying paragraph B4.1.7A; and</p> <p>(b) contractual terms that change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows for the purposes of applying paragraph B4.1.10.</p> <p>The draft amendments to paragraphs B4.1.13 and B4.1.14 of IFRS 9 propose additional examples of financial assets that have, or do not have, contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.</p> <p>Paragraphs BC39–BC72 of the Basis for Conclusions explain the IASB’s rationale for these proposals.</p> <p>Do you agree with these proposals? Why or why not? If you disagree, please explain what aspect of the proposals you disagree with. What would you suggest instead and why?</p>	<p>Agreed with the proposal.</p> <p>Explanation of IASB is self explanatory for proposed amendments</p>
7	<p>Question 3—Classification of financial assets—financial assets with non-recourse features</p> <p>The draft amendments to paragraph B4.1.16 of IFRS 9 and the proposed addition of paragraph B4.1.16A enhance the description of the term ‘non-recourse’.</p> <p>Paragraph B4.1.17A of the draft amendments to IFRS 9 provides examples of the factors that an entity may need to consider when assessing the contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets with non-recourse features.</p> <p>Paragraphs BC73–BC79 of the Basis for Conclusions explain the IASB’s rationale for these proposals.</p> <p>Do you agree with these proposals? Why or why not? If you disagree, please explain what aspect of the proposals you disagree with. What would you suggest instead and why?</p>	<p>Agreed with the proposal.</p> <p>Explanation of IASB is self explanatory for proposed amendments</p>

Comments from the Northern India Regional Council of ICAI (10th June, 2023)