

Equity Instruments - Research on Measurement

1. Why is EFRAG consulting?

As part of its [Action Plan on Sustainable Finance](#), the European Commission ("EC") announced it would ask EFRAG to explore potential alternative accounting treatments to ("FV") measurement for long-term investment portfolios of equity and equity-type instruments.

In June 2018, EFRAG received a request for advice from the EC in relation to the accounting requirements for investments in equity instruments.

The request for advice is part of the EC's initiatives to orient capital flows towards investment in sustainable activities.

The request for advice asks EFRAG to consider alternative accounting treatments to measurement at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) for equity instruments.

According to the request for advice, such possible alternative accounting treatments should serve the following objectives:

- properly portray the performance and risks of long-term investment business models, in particular for those equity and equity-type investments that are much needed for achieving the [UN Sustainable Development Goals](#) and the goals of the [Paris Agreement on Climate Change](#);
- preferably enhance investors' insight in the long-term performance of investments, as opposed to recognising point-in-time market-based value changes in reported profit or loss during the duration of the equity investment.

2. The questionnaire

EFRAG has developed this questionnaire in order to gather views from constituents on alternative accounting treatments to IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* requirements for equity and equity-type instruments held in a long-term investment business model. Such alternative treatments should serve the objectives mentioned above. Respondents are encouraged to read the EFRAG Secretariat background paper available [here](#).

The EFRAG Secretariat background paper provides background information on the request for advice. It explains how the consultation relates to the EC's initiatives on sustainable growth, illustrates the accounting requirements in IFRS 9 and explores some possible alternative measurement approaches.

The possible alternatives in the background paper are to be considered as examples; respondents may suggest other measurement approaches that they consider appropriate.

Additionally, the background paper provides indications of how the concepts of 'long-term investment business model' and "equity-type instrument" may be considered in the context of the questionnaire.

In addition to submitting replies to the questionnaire, constituents can provide their input on the topic and ask questions about the survey by writing to:

Fredre Ferreira (fredre.ferreira@efrag.org), or Isabel Batista (isabel.batista@efrag.org).

Respondents are encouraged to respond to all questions but are not required to do so. EFRAG will still consider their answers.

EFRAG will disclose the responses, unless a respondent asks for confidentiality.

Please complete this survey by 5 July 2019

3. General information about the respondent

1. Name of the individual/ organisation

Peter Malmqvist

2. Country of operation

Sweden

3. Job title

Chief equity analyst

4. E-mail address

peter.malmqvist@eqr.se

5. Are you currently engaging in a long-term investment business model?

Yes

6. How do you define long-term investment business model?

Five years estimate, estimates of earnings and balance sheets, calculation of cash flow. Establish the weighted average cos of capital and value ongoing operating earnings after tax. deduct interest bearing debt.

7. Are you currently engaging in investment of sustainable activities?

No

8. How do you define sustainable activities?

4. Question 1

9. IFRS 9 allows an entity to account equity instruments either at FVPL or, if applicable, at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) without impairment and without reclassification ("recycling") to P&L upon disposal of valuation gains or losses previously recognized through OCI ("IFRS 9 requirements" for equity instruments).

When defining an accounting treatment alternative to IFRS 9 requirements for equity instruments held in a long-term investment business model, which characteristics would you require to identify a *long-term investment business model*?

The characteristics/ business model of the investor

The expected holding period

If you have indicated "Other" please provide details

5. Question 2

10. In your view, is an alternative accounting treatment to IFRS 9 requirements needed to properly portray the performance and risks of equity instruments held in a long-term investment business model?

Yes

6. Question 3

11. Explain the reasons for your reply to question 2, including the key operational challenges in developing a different accounting treatment to IFRS 9 requirements

The revaluation in OCI must be recycled into P/L, as most other items in OCI (all items, actually, should be recycled)

7. Question 4

12. With reference to equity instruments held in a long-term investment business model, if you support measurement at FV through other comprehensive income with reclassification to P&L upon disposal of the valuation gains or losses previously recognized through OIC (so called “recycling”), which impairment model would you suggest and how it would work in practice?

No impairment, only revaluations.

8. Question 5

13. Should the different accounting treatment be restricted to equity instruments held in a long-term investment business model?

For more detail, please refer to paragraphs 4.3 to 4.29 of the Background paper.

No

14. Please explain your answer

No all revaluations on equity instruments should be recognized in OCI and recycled.

9. Question 6

15. As per IFRS 9, equity-type of instruments, such as units of investment funds, do not meet the definition of equity instrument of IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation, therefore are not eligible for the option to measure them at fair value through comprehensive income (“FVOCI”). At the same time, they are not eligible for measurement at amortised cost (as they have contractual cash flows that are not Solely Payments of Principal and Interest, “SPPI” instruments). As such, IFRS 9 requires to account for them at FVPL; no FVOCI option is granted (“IFRS 9 requirements for equity-type instruments”).

Should the different accounting treatment referred to in the previous questions be extended to instruments that are “equity-type”?

For more detail please refer to paragraph 4.30 to 4.39 of the Background paper.

Yes

16. Please explain your answer

I am not sure I understand the question, but I cannot see any difference between equity or equity funds in this respect. They should be treated equally.

10. Question 7

17. If so, which characteristics would you require to define the “equity-type” instruments?

The nature of the assets invested in

18. If you have indicated “Other” please provide details

11. Question 8

19. With reference to equity and equity-type instruments held in a long term investment business model, please rate how relevant a different accounting treatment is to the objective of reducing or preventing detrimental effects on investment in sustainable activities in Europe.

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12. Question 9

20. Are there other characteristics that would justify an accounting treatment different than IFRS 9 requirements for equity instruments and equity-type instruments held in a long-term investment business model? Please provide examples.

No

13. (untitled)

The following pages include 7 illustrative examples of long term investment. For each scenario, you are invited to answer the questions on the page which follows.

Please consider that for Scenario A, B, C and D IFRS 9 requires to either measure the investment at FVTPL or to elect the option for measurement at FV through other comprehensive income, without reclassification to P&L, upon disposal, of the valuation gains or losses previously recognized through OCI, and without impairment.

14. Illustrative example A - Wind farm with predetermined useful life

21. For scenario A - In your view, is a different accounting treatment needed in order to meet the following two objectives? (i) properly portray the performance and risks of long-term investment business models, in particular for those equity and equity-type investments that are needed for achieving the UN Sustainable Development Goals and the goals of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change; and (ii) preferably enhance investors' insight in the long-term performance of investments, as opposed to recognising point-in-time market-based value changes in reported profit or loss during the duration of the equity investment.

Yes

If yes, please explain why.

Equity accounting

22. Which element in the scenario is more relevant for your reply?

1. The definite useful life of the investee's operation

23. Which accounting treatments do you support?

Other

In case you would support an Accounting treatment other than the examples explored in the EFRAG Secretariat Background paper and/or you have selected "Other", please illustrate the accounting treatment you would support and why.

Equity accounting

15. Illustrative example B - Unlisted single equity instrument

24. For scenario B - In your view, is a different accounting treatment needed in order to meet the following two objectives? (i) properly portray the performance and risks of long-term investment business models, in particular for those equity and equity-type investments that are needed for achieving the UN Sustainable Development Goals and the goals of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change; and (ii) preferably enhance investors' insight in the long-term performance of investments, as opposed to recognising point-in-time market-based value changes in reported profit or loss during the duration of the equity investment.

Yes

If yes, please explain why.

Equity accounting

25. Which element in the scenario is more relevant for your reply?

1. The fact that the shares are unlisted

26. Which accounting treatments do you support?

Other

If you would support an Accounting treatment other than the examples explored in the EFRAG Secretariat Background paper and/or you have indicated "other", please illustrate the accounting treatment you would support and why.

Equity accounting

16. Illustrative Example C - Open portfolio of equity instruments held with a view to service a long-term insurance liability

27. For scenario C - In your view, is a different accounting treatment needed in order to meet the following two objectives? (i) properly portray the performance and risks of long-term investment business models, in particular for those equity and equity-type investments that are needed for achieving the UN Sustainable Development Goals and the goals of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change; and (ii) preferably enhance investors' insight in the long-term performance of investments, as opposed to recognising point-in-time market-based value changes in reported profit or loss during the duration of the equity investment.

Yes

If yes, please explain why.

Revaluation in OCI and recycling

28. Which element in the scenario is more relevant for your reply?

1. The fact that the entity holds a portfolio of equity instruments

29. Which accounting treatments do you support?

Other

If you would support an Accounting treatment other than the examples explored in the EFRAG Secretariat Background paper and/or you have indicated "other", please illustrate the accounting treatment you would support and why.

Revaluation in OCI and recycling to P/L

17. Illustrative Example D - Open portfolio of equity instruments held with a view to service a long-term liability

30. For scenario D - In your view, is a different accounting treatment needed in order to meet the following two objectives? (i) properly portray the performance and risks of long-term investment business models, in particular for those equity and equity-type investments that are needed for achieving the UN Sustainable Development Goals and the goals of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change; and (ii) preferably enhance investors' insight in the long-term performance of investments, as opposed to recognising point-in-time market-based value changes in reported profit or loss during the duration of the equity investment.

Yes

If yes, please explain why.

The same accounting treatment as in scenario C

31. Which element in the scenario is more relevant for your reply?

1. The fact that the entity holds a portfolio of equity instruments

32. Which accounting treatments do you support?

Other

If you would support an Accounting treatment other than the examples explored in the EFRAG Secretariat Background paper and/or you have indicated "other", please illustrate the accounting treatment you would support and why.

The user of OCI and recycling

18. Illustrative example E - Long-term investment held indirectly through a unit fund - listed

33. For scenario E - In your view, is a different accounting treatment needed in order to meet the following two objectives? (i) properly portray the performance and risks of long-term investment business models, in particular for those equity and equity-type investments that are needed for achieving the UN Sustainable Development Goals and the goals of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change; and (ii) preferably enhance investors' insight in the long-term performance of investments, as opposed to recognising point-in-time market-based value changes in reported profit or loss during the duration of the equity investment.

No

If yes, please explain why.

34. Which element in the scenario is more relevant for your reply?

1. The listed feature of the fund

35. Which accounting treatments do you support?

Existing requirements are appropriate

If you would support an Accounting treatment other than the examples explored in the EFRAG Secretariat Background paper and/or you have indicated "other", please illustrate the accounting treatment you would support and why.

19. Illustrative example F - Long-term investment held indirectly through a unit fund – non listed

36. For scenario F - In your view, is a different accounting treatment needed in order to meet the following two objectives? (i) properly portray the performance and risks of long-term investment business models, in particular for those equity and equity-type investments that are needed for achieving the UN Sustainable Development Goals and the goals of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change; and (ii) preferably enhance investors' insight in the long-term performance of investments, as opposed to recognising point-in-time market-based value changes in reported profit or loss during the duration of the equity investment.

Yes

If yes, please explain why.

Fair value through OCI with recycling

37. Which element in the scenario is more relevant for your reply?

1. The unlisted feature of the fund

38. Which accounting treatments do you support?

Other

If you would support an Accounting treatment other than the examples explored in the EFRAG Secretariat Background paper and/or you have indicated "other", please illustrate the accounting treatment you would support and why.

Fair value through OCI with recycling

20. Thank You!

Thank you for taking our survey. Your response is very important to us.

