

**IFRIC Interpretation 19**

# Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments

*This version includes amendments resulting from IFRSs issued up to 31 December 2010.*

IFRIC 19 *Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments* was developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee and issued by the International Accounting Standards Board in November 2009. Its effective date is 1 July 2010.

IFRIC 19 has been amended by IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*, issued in October 2010.

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*paragraphs*

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EXTINGUISHING FINANCIAL LIABILITIES WITH EQUITY INSTRUMENTS**

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*Amendment to IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards*

**FOR THE ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENT BELOW, SEE PART B OF THIS EDITION**

BASIS FOR CONCLUSIONS

IFRIC Interpretation 19 *Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments* (IFRIC 19) is set out in paragraphs 1–14 and the Appendix. IFRIC 19 is accompanied by a Basis for Conclusions. The scope and authority of Interpretations are set out in paragraphs 2 and 7–16 of the *Preface to International Financial Reporting Standards*.

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### ***Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments***

#### **References**

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- *Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements*<sup>\*</sup>
- IFRS 2 *Share-based Payment*
- IFRS 3 *Business Combinations*
- IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* (issued October 2010)
- IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*
- IAS 8 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*
- IAS 32 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*

#### **Background**

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- 1 A debtor and creditor might renegotiate the terms of a financial liability with the result that the debtor extinguishes the liability fully or partially by issuing equity instruments to the creditor. These transactions are sometimes referred to as 'debt for equity swaps'. The IFRIC has received requests for guidance on the accounting for such transactions.

#### **Scope**

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- 2 This Interpretation addresses the accounting by an entity when the terms of a financial liability are renegotiated and result in the entity issuing equity instruments to a creditor of the entity to extinguish all or part of the financial liability. It does not address the accounting by the creditor.
- 3 An entity shall not apply this Interpretation to transactions in situations where:
- (a) the creditor is also a direct or indirect shareholder and is acting in its capacity as a direct or indirect existing shareholder.
  - (b) the creditor and the entity are controlled by the same party or parties before and after the transaction and the substance of the transaction includes an equity distribution by, or contribution to, the entity.
  - (c) extinguishing the financial liability by issuing equity shares is in accordance with the original terms of the financial liability.

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\* In September 2010 the IASB replaced the *Framework* with the *Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting*.

## Issues

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- 4 This Interpretation addresses the following issues:
- (a) Are an entity's equity instruments issued to extinguish all or part of a financial liability 'consideration paid' in accordance with paragraph 3.3.3 of IFRS 9?
  - (b) How should an entity initially measure the equity instruments issued to extinguish such a financial liability?
  - (c) How should an entity account for any difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the initial measurement amount of the equity instruments issued?

## Consensus

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- 5 The issue of an entity's equity instruments to a creditor to extinguish all or part of a financial liability is consideration paid in accordance with paragraph 3.3.3 of IFRS 9. An entity shall remove a financial liability (or part of a financial liability) from its statement of financial position when, and only when, it is extinguished in accordance with paragraph 3.3.1 of IFRS 9.
- 6 When equity instruments issued to a creditor to extinguish all or part of a financial liability are recognised initially, an entity shall measure them at the fair value of the equity instruments issued, unless that fair value cannot be reliably measured.
- 7 If the fair value of the equity instruments issued cannot be reliably measured then the equity instruments shall be measured to reflect the fair value of the financial liability extinguished. In measuring the fair value of a financial liability extinguished that includes a demand feature (eg a demand deposit), paragraph 5.4.3 of IFRS 9 is not applied.
- 8 If only part of the financial liability is extinguished, the entity shall assess whether some of the consideration paid relates to a modification of the terms of the liability that remains outstanding. If part of the consideration paid does relate to a modification of the terms of the remaining part of the liability, the entity shall allocate the consideration paid between the part of the liability extinguished and the part of the liability that remains outstanding. The entity shall consider all relevant facts and circumstances relating to the transaction in making this allocation.
- 9 The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability (or part of a financial liability) extinguished, and the consideration paid, shall be recognised in profit or loss, in accordance with paragraph 3.3.3 of IFRS 9. The equity instruments issued shall be recognised initially and measured at the date the financial liability (or part of that liability) is extinguished.

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- 10 When only part of the financial liability is extinguished, consideration shall be allocated in accordance with paragraph 8. The consideration allocated to the remaining liability shall form part of the assessment of whether the terms of that remaining liability have been substantially modified. If the remaining liability has been substantially modified, the entity shall account for the modification as the extinguishment of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability as required by paragraph 3.3.2 of IFRS 9.
- 11 An entity shall disclose a gain or loss recognised in accordance with paragraphs 9 and 10 as a separate line item in profit or loss or in the notes.

### **Effective date and transition**

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- 12 An entity shall apply this Interpretation for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010. Earlier application is permitted. If an entity applies this Interpretation for a period beginning before 1 July 2010, it shall disclose that fact.
- 13 An entity shall apply a change in accounting policy in accordance with IAS 8 from the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented.
- 14 IFRS 9, issued in October 2010, amended paragraphs 4(a), 5, 7, 9 and 10. An entity shall apply those amendments when it applies IFRS 9 as issued in October 2010.

**Appendix**  
**Amendment to IFRS 1 *First-time Adoption of***  
***International Financial Reporting Standards***

*The amendment in this appendix shall be applied for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010. If an entity applies this Interpretation for an earlier period, the amendment shall be applied for that earlier period.*

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*The amendment contained in this appendix when this Interpretation was issued in 2009 has been incorporated into the text of IFRS 1 as issued on or after 26 November 2009.*

