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# COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/2343

#### of 15 December 2015

amending Regulation (EC) No 1126/2008 adopting certain international accounting standards in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards International Financial Reporting Standards 5 and 7 and International Accounting Standards 19 and 34

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 July 2002 on the application of international accounting standards (<sup>1</sup>), and in particular Article 3(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) By Commission Regulation (EC) No 1126/2008 (<sup>2</sup>) certain international standards and interpretations that were in existence at 15 October 2008 were adopted.
- (2) On 25 September 2014, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) published Annual Improvements to International Financial Reporting Standards 2012-2014 Cycle ('the annual improvements'), in the framework of its regular improvement process which aims at streamlining and clarifying the standards. The objective of the annual improvements is to address non-urgent, but necessary, issues discussed by the IASB during the project cycle on areas of inconsistency in international financial reporting standards (IFRS) and international accounting standards (IAS) or where clarification of wording is required.
- (3) Amendments to IFRS 7 imply by way of consequence amendments to IFRS 1 in order to ensure consistency between international financial reporting standards.
- (4) The consultation with the European Financial Reporting Advisory Group confirms that the amendments to IFRS 5 and 7, and IAS 19 and 34 meet the technical criteria for adoption set out in Article 3(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002.
- (5) Regulation (EC) No 1126/2008 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (6) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Accounting Regulatory Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

### Article 1

The Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1126/2008 is amended as follows: the following international financial reporting standards and international accounting standards are amended as set out in the Annex to this Regulation:

- (a) IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations is amended as set out in the Annex to this Regulation;
- (b) IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures is amended as set out in the Annex to this Regulation;
- (c) IAS 19 Employee Benefits is amended as set out in the Annex to this Regulation;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 243, 11.9.2002, p. 1.

<sup>(&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1126/2008 of 3 November 2008 adopting certain international accounting standards in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 320, 29.11.2008, p. 1).

(d) IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting is amended as set out in the Annex to this Regulation;

(e) IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards is amended in accordance with the amendments to IFRS 7 as set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

Each company shall apply the amendments referred to in Article 1, at the latest, as from the commencement date of its first financial year starting on or after 1 January 2016.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 15 December 2015.

For the Commission The President Jean-Claude JUNCKER EN

#### ANNEX

## Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012–2014 Cycle

Amendments to

# IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations

Paragraphs 26–29 and their related heading are amended and paragraphs 26A and 44L are added.

# Changes to a plan of sale or to a plan of distribution to owners

- 26. If an entity has classified an asset (or disposal group) as held for sale or as held for distribution to owners, but the criteria in paragraphs 7–9 (for held for sale) or in paragraph 12A (for held for distribution to owners) are no longer met, the entity shall cease to classify the asset (or disposal group) as held for sale or held for distribution to owners (respectively). In such cases an entity shall follow the guidance in paragraphs 27–29 to account for this change except when paragraph 26A applies.
- 26A If an entity reclassifies an asset (or disposal group) directly from being held for sale to being held for distribution to owners, or directly from being held for distribution to owners to being held for sale, then the change in classification is considered a continuation of the original plan of disposal. The entity:
  - (a) shall not follow the guidance in paragraphs 27–29 to account for this change. The entity shall apply the classification, presentation and measurement requirements in this IFRS that are applicable to the new method of disposal.
  - (b) shall measure the non-current asset (or disposal group) by following the requirements in paragraph 15 (if reclassified as held for sale) or 15A (if reclassified as held for distribution to owners) and recognise any reduction or increase in the fair value less costs to sell/costs to distribute of the non-current asset (or disposal group) by following the requirements in paragraphs 20–25.
  - (c) shall not change the date of classification in accordance with paragraphs 8 and 12A. This does not preclude an extension of the period required to complete a sale or a distribution to owners if the conditions in paragraph 9 are met.
- 27. The entity shall measure a non-current asset (or disposal group) that ceases to be classified as held for sale or as held for distribution to owners (or ceases to be included in a disposal group classified as held for sale or as held for distribution to owners) at the lower of:
  - (a) its carrying amount before the asset (or disposal group) was classified as held for sale or as held for distribution to owners, adjusted for any depreciation, amortisation or revaluations that would have been recognised had the asset (or disposal group) not been classified as held for sale or as held for distribution to owners, and
  - (b) its recoverable amount at the date of the subsequent decision not to sell or distribute. [footnote omitted]
- 28. The entity shall include any required adjustment to the carrying amount of a non-current asset that ceases to be classified as held for sale or as held for distribution to owners in profit or loss [footnote omitted] from continuing operations in the period in which the criteria in paragraphs 7–9 or 12A, respectively, are no longer met. Financial statements for the periods since classification as held for sale or as held for distribution to owners shall be amended accordingly if the disposal group or non-current asset that ceases to be classified as held for sale or as held for distribution to owners is a subsidiary, joint operation, joint venture, associate, or a portion of an interest in a joint venture or an associate. The entity shall present that adjustment in the same caption in the statement of comprehensive income used to present a gain or loss, if any, recognised in accordance with paragraph 37.
- 29. If an entity removes an individual asset or liability from a disposal group classified as held for sale, the remaining assets and liabilities of the disposal group to be sold shall continue to be measured as a group only if the group meets the criteria in paragraphs 7–9. If an entity removes an individual asset or liability from a disposal group classified as held for distribution to owners, the remaining assets and liabilities of the disposal group to be distributed shall continue to be measured as a group only if the group meets the criteria in paragraph 12A.

Otherwise, the remaining non-current assets of the group that individually meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale (or as held for distribution to owners) shall be measured individually at the lower of their carrying amounts and fair values less costs to sell (or costs to distribute) at that date. Any non-current assets that do not meet the criteria for held for sale shall cease to be classified as held for distribution to owners shall cease to be classified as held for distribution to owners shall cease to be classified as held for distribution to owners shall cease to be classified as held for distribution to owners shall cease to be classified as held for distribution to owners in accordance with paragraph 26.

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#### EFFECTIVE DATE

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44L Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012–2014 Cycle, issued in September 2014, amended paragraphs 26–29 and added paragraph 26A. An entity shall apply those amendments prospectively in accordance with IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors to changes in a method of disposal that occur in annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. Earlier application is permitted. If an entity applies those amendments for an earlier period it shall disclose that fact.

# Amendments to

# IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures

Paragraph 44R is amended and paragraph 44AA is added.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE AND TRANSITION

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44R Disclosures—Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Amendments to IFRS 7), issued in December 2011, added paragraphs 13A–13F and B40–B53. An entity shall apply those amendments for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. An entity shall provide the disclosures required by those amendments retrospectively.

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44AA Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012–2014 Cycle, issued in September 2014, amended paragraphs 44R and B30 and added paragraph B30A. An entity shall apply those amendments retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, except that an entity need not apply the amendments to paragraphs B30 and B30A for any period presented that begins before the annual period for which the entity first applies those amendments. Earlier application of the amendments to paragraphs 44R, B30 and B30A is permitted. If an entity applies those amendments for an earlier period it shall disclose that fact.

In Appendix B, paragraph B30 is amended and paragraph B30A is added.

#### Continuing involvement (paragraph 42C)

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B30 An entity does not have a continuing involvement in a transferred financial asset if, as part of the transfer, it neither retains any of the contractual rights or obligations inherent in the transferred financial asset nor acquires any new contractual rights or obligations relating to the transferred financial asset. An entity does not have continuing involvement in a transferred financial asset if it has neither an interest in the future performance of the transferred financial asset nor a responsibility under any circumstances to make payments in respect of the transferred financial asset in the future. The term 'payment' in this context does not include cash flows of the transferred financial asset that an entity collects and is required to remit to the transferee. EN

B30A When an entity transfers a financial asset, the entity may retain the right to service that financial asset for a fee that is included in, for example, a servicing contract. The entity assesses the servicing contract in accordance with the guidance in paragraphs 42C and B30 to decide whether the entity has continuing involvement as a result of the servicing contract for the purposes of the disclosure requirements. For example, a servicer will have continuing involvement in the transferred financial asset for the purposes of the disclosure requirements if the servicing fee is dependent on the amount or timing of the cash flows collected from the transferred financial asset. Similarly, a servicer has continuing involvement for the purposes of the disclosure requirements if a fixed fee would not be paid in full because of non-performance of the transferred financial asset. In these examples, the servicer has an interest in the future performance of the transferred financial asset. This assessment is independent of whether the fee to be received is expected to compensate the entity adequately for performing the servicing.

### Consequential amendment to

#### IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards

Paragraph 39AA is added.

### EFFECTIVE DATE

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39AA Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012–2014 Cycle, issued in September 2014, added paragraph E4A. An entity shall apply that amendment for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. Earlier application is permitted. If an entity applies that amendment for an earlier period it shall disclose that fact.

In Appendix E, paragraph E4A is added.

# Disclosures about financial instruments

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E4A A first-time adopter may apply the transition provisions in paragraph 44AA of IFRS 7.

# Amendment to

### IAS 19 Employee Benefits

Paragraph 83 is amended and paragraphs 176–177 are added.

#### Actuarial assumptions: discount rate

83. The rate used to discount post-employment benefit obligations (both funded and unfunded) shall be determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on high quality corporate bonds. For currencies for which there is no deep market in such high quality corporate bonds, the market yields (at the end of the reporting period) on government bonds denominated in that currency shall be used. The currency and term of the corporate bonds or government bonds shall be consistent with the currency and estimated term of the post-employment benefit obligations.

TRANSITION AND EFFECTIVE DATE

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- 176. Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012–2014 Cycle, issued in September 2014, amended paragraph 83 and added paragraph 177. An entity shall apply that amendment for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. Earlier application is permitted. If an entity applies that amendment for an earlier period it shall disclose that fact.
- 177. An entity shall apply the amendment in paragraph 176 from the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in the first financial statements in which the entity applies the amendment. Any initial adjustment arising from the application of the amendment shall be recognised in retained earnings at the beginning of that period.

# Amendment to

### IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting

Paragraph 16A is amended and paragraph 56 is added.

### Other disclosures

16A In addition to disclosing significant events and transactions in accordance with paragraphs 15–15C, an entity shall include the following information, in the notes to its interim financial statements or elsewhere in the interim financial report. The following disclosures shall be given either in the interim financial statements or incorporated by cross-reference from the interim financial statements to some other statement (such as management commentary or risk report) that is available to users of the financial statements on the same terms as the interim financial statements and at the same time. If users of the financial statements do not have access to the information incorporated by cross-reference on the same terms and at the same time, the interim financial report is incomplete. The information shall normally be reported on a financial year-to-date basis.

(a) ...

EFFECTIVE DATE

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56. Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012–2014 Cycle, issued in September 2014, amended paragraph 16A. An entity shall apply that amendment retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. Earlier application is permitted. If an entity applies the amendment for an earlier period it shall disclose that fact.