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Certified Public Accountants

IFRS 13 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

COAST BRANCH FINANCIAL REPORTING

WORKSHOP

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1. Introduction

- □IFRS 13 was issued in May 2011.
- □Effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013.
- □Establishes a single framework for measuring fair value where that is required by other standards.
- □ Applies to both financial and non-financial items measured at fair value.

2. Scope of IFRS 13

- IFRS 13 does not apply to the following:
- □Share-based Payment- within the scope of IFRS 2.
- □Leases within the scope of IAS 17.
- □Inventories within the scope of IAS 2.
- □Impairment of Assets within the scope of IAS 36.

3. Objectives of IFRS 13

- 1. To define fair value.
- 2. To establish a framework for measuring fair value.
- 3. Require disclosure about fair value measurement.

4. Definition of Fair Value

fair value

Liability Asset Fair value is an The price that would be The price that would be **EXIT PRICE** paid to transfer the liability received to sell the asset In an orderly transaction Between market participants At measurement date

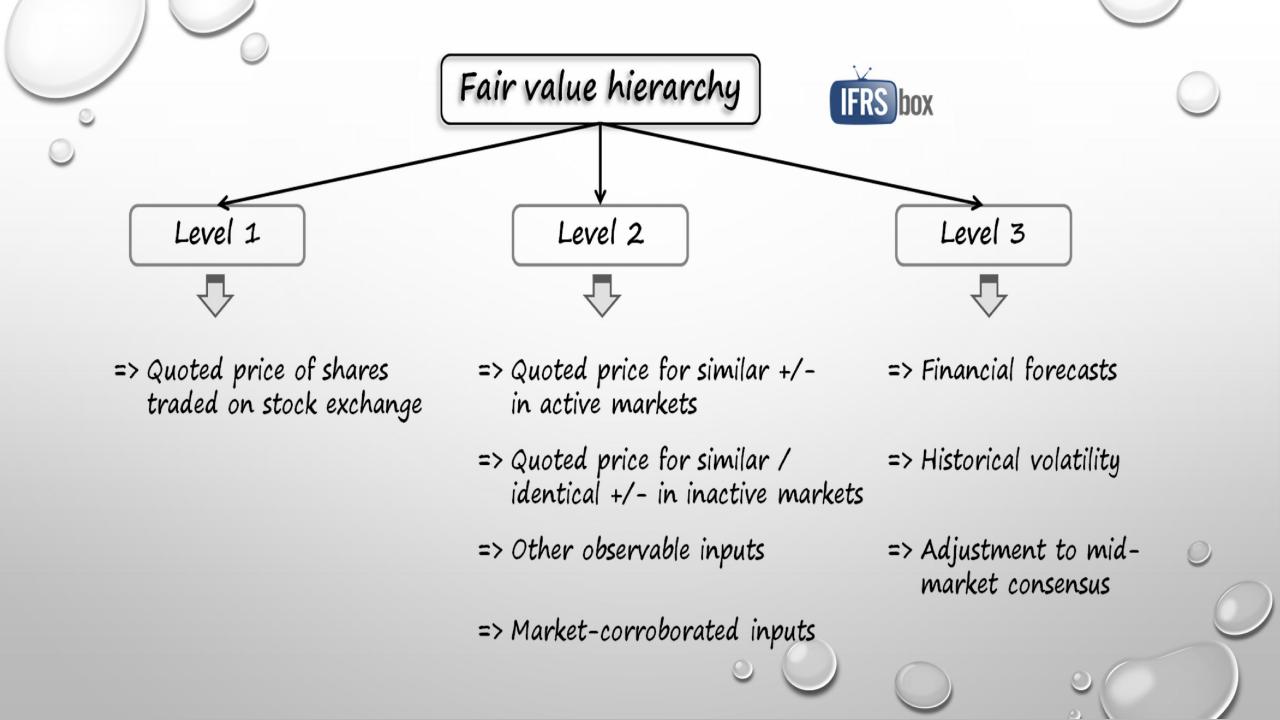
5. Valuation Techniques

- 1. Market approach.
- 2. Income approach.
- 3. Cost approach.

The technique adopted should maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

6. Fair Value Hierarchy

- Through a 'fair value hierarchy' IFRS 13 intends to establish consistency and comparability in fair value measurements and disclosures.
 - □Inputs used in valuation techniques are categorized into three levels:
 - ✓ Level 1 inputs
 - ✓ Level 2 inputs
 - ✓ Level 3 inputs



6. Fair Value Hierarchy (continued)

- □Level 1 inputs
 - √ Securities on national exchange.
 - ✓ Treasury Bills.
 - √ Certain Treasury Bonds
 - □Level 2 inputs
 - √ Corporate bonds.
 - ✓ Derivatives such as interest rate and currency swaps
 - □Level 3 inputs
 - ✓ Private equity investments.
 - ✓ Residential and commercial mortgage related assets (including loans, securities and derivatives)

7. Presentation and disclosure

- An entity shall disclose information that helps users of its financial statements assess both of the following:
- 1. Carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities.
- 2. Their levels in the fair value hierarchy.
- 3. The valuation techniques.
- 4. The inputs used to develop those measurements.
- 5. Level 3, a description of the valuation processes used by the entity.

8. Example 1

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
Fair value determined using;	Unadjusted quoted	Other techniques for	Valuation models using		
	prices in active markets	which all inputs which	significant non-market observable inputs.		
	for identical assets or	have a significant effect on			
	liabilities;	the recorded fair value are			
		observable, either directly			
		or indirectly;			
Types of financial assets	Actively traded	Corporate and other	Corporate bonds in illiquid		
	government and other	government bonds and	markets.		
	agency securities.	loans.			
			Highly structured		
	Listed derivative	Over-the-counter (OTC)	OTC derivatives with		
	instruments.	derivatives.	unobservable parameters.		
	Listed equities.				
Types of financial liabilities	Listed derivative	Over-the-counter (OTC)	Highly structured		
	instruments.	derivatives.	OTC derivatives with		
Source VCP 2015			unobservable parameters.		
Source: KCB 2015					

8. Example 2

	Carrying amount						Fair value			
2015 - Group Assets	Held for trading KShs '000	Held to maturity KShs '000	Loans and receivables KShs '000	Available for sale KShs '000	Other amortized cost KShs '000	Total carrying amount KShs '000	Level 1 KShs000	Level 2 KShs '000	Level 3 KShs '000	Fair value KShs '000
Financial assets										
Cash and										
balances with										
Central Banks	-	-	68,219,267	-	-	68,219,267	-	_	-	-
Due from other										
banks	-	_	20,286,903	1_	-	20,286,903	-	-	-	-
Government										
securities	805,790	57,844,737	-	37,950,078	-	96,600,605	-	96,600,605	-	96,600,605
Investment in										
other securities	-	-	-	347,972	-	347,972	-	347,972	-	347,972
Loans and										
advances to										
customers	-	-	345,968,686	-	-	345,968,686	-	-	345,968,686	345,968,686
Clearing house	-	-	891,837	-	-	891,837	-	-	-	-
Total financial										
assets	805,790	57,844,737	435,366,693	38,298,050	-	532,315,270		96,948,577	345,968,686	442,917,263

Source: KCB 2015

Questions Answers Comments

Thank You!