ICPAK Financial Reporting Workshop IFRS 9 Comprehensive Example

FCM Bank is applying IFRS 9 for the first time in its December 31, 2018 financial statements. The following is information about its member loan portfolio at December 31, 2018:

- Loans 1-4, as well as all of the loans in Group A1 and A2, share similar risk characteristics. They are mortgage loans in the same geographical area which are all secured by collateral.
- All of the loans were originated at a market rate of interest.
- FCM is unable to rebut the presumption that its loans have experienced a significant increase in credit risk when more than 30 days past due.
- The bank considers all loans over 90 days to be credit-impaired based on historical experience with recovering the associated debt.
- Using the CBK Prudential guidelines, the aging of the bank's loans and the split between fixed and variable rates mortgages are as follows on December 31, 2018:

Loan Number	Total (KES)	Current	30+days	60+days	90+days
		(KES)	past due	past due	past due
Group A1 (Fixed rate mortgages	1,700,000	1,400,000	75,000	100,000	125,000
Group A2 (Variable rate mortgages)	600,000	500,000	20,000	30,000	50,000
Total	2,300,000	1,900,000	95,000	130,000	175,000

- The FCM's treasury department forecasts that interest rates will increase by 1% over the next 2 years. Based on historical data, the bank knows that a 1% increase in market interest rates usually results in a significant increase in credit risk for 10% of the variable rate mortgages that would otherwise be in Stage 1.
- The bank monitors certain loans more closely on an individual basis given their significance and unique characteristics. The following information is available without undue cost or effort on an individual loan basis:

Loan # (All fixed	Amount (KES)	Status	Other information	PV of Expected Future Cash Flows, including the expected
rate)				recoveries from collateral (KES)
1	200,000	90 days	The borrower has filed for bankruptcy	180,000
				(100% probability of default)
2	150,000	Current	None	Not calculated
3	120,000	Current	The borrower has breached several other covenants within the loan agreement and was recently arrested for embezzling money from his employer	120,000
4	50,000	60 days	The borrower recently lost his job due to an economic recession and was granted a concession to skip payments	37,000 (100% probability of default)

 Additional information for Group A1 and A2 taking into account historical information, current conditions and forward-looking information, including actual loss experience and recoveries from the sale of collateral, is as follows:

	Probability of Default in the Next 12 months	Lifetime Probability of Default	Loss Given Default
ĺ	Fixed rate loans = 2%	Credit-impaired loans = 100%	All loans = 25%
	Variable interest rate loans = 1%	Not credit-impaired loans = 5%	

Determine the total impairment loss for the bank as at 31 December 2018.

Analysis:

The following table explains how the impairment allowance for FCM is calculated at December 31,2018

Loan	Amount (KES)	Stage	Action under IFRS 9	ECL Allowance (KES)
1	200,000	3	Recognize lifetime ECLs	(200,000 - 180,000) *100% = 20,000
2	150,000	1	Move to Group A1	Included in Group A1
3	120,000	2	Recognize lifetime ECLs	(120,000 - 120,000) = 0
4	50,000	3	Recognize lifetime ECLs	(50,000 - 37,000) * 100% = 13,000
Group A1	1,550,000 (1400,000 + 150,000)	1	Recognize 12- month ECLs	1,550,000 *25% * 2% = 7,750
Group A1	175,000 (75,000 + 100,000)	2	Recognize lifetime ECLs	175,000 * 25% * 5% = 2,188
Group A1	125,000	3	Recognize lifetime ECLs	125,000 * 25% * 100% = 31,250
Group A2	450,000 (90% of 500,00 not affected)	1	Recognize 12- month ECLs	450,000 * 25% * 1% = 1,125
Group A2	100,000 (20,000 + 30,000 + 50,000 (the 10% from above row))	2	Recognize lifetime ECLs	100,000 * 25% * 5% = 1,250
Group A2	50,000	3	Recognize lifetime ECLs	50,000 * 25% * 100% = 12,500
Impairment Loss			89,063	

Total impairment loss under IFRS 9 = KES 89,063 (20,000 + 13,000 + 7,750 + 2,188 + 31,250 + 1,125 + 1,250 + 12,500).