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Objective

- 1 The objective of this paper is to present an illustrative example of the EFRAG Secretariat alternative model discussed in the agenda paper 06-02.
- 2 This paper is structured as follows:
 - (a) Fact pattern
 - (b) Accounting under current IFRS 9 standard
 - (c) Accounting under EFRAG's alternative model
 - (d) Appendix 1: Simplifying assumptions
 - (e) Appendix 2: Individual journal entries

Fact pattern

- 3 At the beginning of period 20x0, entity A enters, as a buyer, into a PPA with the following characteristics (description of conditions related to green certificates or RECs, and the accounting for these are omitted from this example):
 - Duration: Deliveries of energy start at the beginning of 20x1 and the contract lasts for 25 years;
 - (b) Contracted volume: 60% of the production volume of a solar power plant owned by the counterparty in the PPA, entity B;
 - (c) The PPA has physical delivery of power and green certificates (accounting for green certificates and the impact of the green certificates is outside of scope of this paper).
 It is assumed that the PPA is net settled according to IFRS 9 paragraph 2.6(d);
 - (d) At the beginning of 20x0, entity A assumes that the PPA will be for own use except for the power purchased during the weekends and during a scheduled maintenance period of 4 weeks in March each year which will not be for own use and will be sold back to the market;

- (e) At inception it is assumed that the fair value of the PPA is zero and the fair value of each component of it (each of own-use components and each of the non own-use components) is zero.
- (f) At the end of 20x0 the expectations of entity A about own use has not changed;
- (g) At the end of 20x1 the expectations of entity A about own use change as the expected maintenance period is reduced to three weeks in March; and
- (h) At the end of 20x2 expectations about own use change as the expected maintenance period goes from 3 weeks in March to 3 weeks in July.
- 4 The fair value of the entire contract and the fair value of the different portions of the contract at the end of each reporting period is summarised below:

Table 1-1 V at the end of each reporting period									
FV CU	Entire contract	Weekends	4 weeks in March	3 weeks in March	3 weeks in July				
end of 20x0	1,000,000	250,000	55,000						
end of 20x1	930,000	235,000	50,000	37,500					
end of 20x2	980,000	250,000		35,000	30,000				

Table 1 - FV at the end of each reporting period

5 Simplifying accounting and measurement assumptions used to develop this illustrative example are included in Appendix 1.

Accounting under current IFRS 9 standard

6 Applying the IFRS 9 requirements, entity A is assumed to fail the own use requirements for the PPA contract. Hence the PPA is to be measured in its entirety at fair value through profit or loss. An entity would register the following entries at the end of each reporting period:

		P&L	. (CU)	Balance sheet - derivative asset or liability (CU)		
		Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	
31.12.20x0	JE- FV changes	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	
31.12.20x1	Delivery settlement (*)	-	-	-	40,000	
Jan Line of the second	JE- FV changes	30,000	-	-	30,000	
31.12.20x2	Delivery settlement (*)	-	-	-	38,750	
31.12.20XZ	JE- FV changes	-	88,750	88,750	-	

Table 2 - P&L and BS effects under current IFRS 9 requirements

(*) Delivery settlement is the difference between spot and contract price that is settled on physical delivery of an item measured at fair value. The offsetting entries will be: Bank/Account

payable: Credit Delivered volume * Contract price, and Inventory/P&L: Debit Delivered volume * Spot price.

Table 3 - Statement of financial position - in CU					
BS - derivative asset					
31.12.20x0	1,000,000				
31.12.20x1	930,000				
31.12.20x2	980,000				

Table 4 - Statement of financial performance - in CU

	31.12.20x0	31.12.20x1	31.12.20x2
Income/(expense) FV changes	1,000,000	(30,000)	88,750
Profit or loss	1,000,000	(30,000)	88,750

Accounting under EFRAG's alternative model

7 Applying the alternative own use model, entity A assesses that power purchased during weekends and during the maintenance periods is not own use and account for it at fair value through profit or loss. The remaining of the PPA is for own use and it is exempted from the scope of IFRS 9.

Table 5 - P&L and BS effects under alternative own use model

				BS - derivative asset or liability					Execu	tory			
		P8	άL	Weel	kend	4 wee Ma		3 wee Ma		3 week	s in July	contract scope of	
		Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
31.12.20x0	JE- FV changes	-	305.000	250.000	-	55.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Delivery settlement (*)	-	-	-	10.000	-	2.200	-	-	-	-	-	-
31.12.20x1	JE- FV changes	7.800	-	-	5.000	-	2.800	-	-	-	-	-	-
51.12.2011	Increase in own use	-	-	-	-	-	12.500	-	-	-	-	12.500	-
	Change in name of account	-	-	-	-	-	37.500	37.500	-	-	-	-	-
	Delivery settlement (*)	-	-	-	9.792	-	-	-	1.563	-	-	-	-
31.12.20x2	JE- FV changes	-	23.854	24.792	-	-	-	-	938	-	-	-	-
51.12.2082	Increase in own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.000	-	-	35.000	-
	Decrease in own use	-	30.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.000	-	-	-

(*) Delivery settlement is the difference between spot and contract price that is settled on physical delivery of an item measured at fair value. The offsetting entries will be: Bank/Account payable: Credit Delivered volume * Contract price, and Inventory/P&L: Debit Delivered volume * Spot price.

The subsequent accounting for the executory contract outside the scope of IFRS 9 is not shown in this example.

Own-Use Alternative Model – Illustrative Example

Table 6 - Statement of financial position - in CU

			BS - derivative asset						
		Weekend	4 weeks	3 weeks in	3 weeks in	Total			
_			in March	March	July				
	31.12.20x0	250,000	55,000	-	-	305,000			
	31.12.20x1	235,000	-	37,500	-	272,500			
ſ	31.12.20x2	250,000	-		30,000	280,000			

Table 7 - Statement of financial performance - in CU

	31.12.20x0	31.12.20x1	31.12.20x2
Income/(expense) FV changes	305.000	(7.800)	23.854
Income/(expense) decrease in own use	-	-	30.000
Profit or loss	305.000	(7.800)	53.854

Appendix 1: Simplifying assumptions

- 8 The simplifying measurement assumptions used to prepare this example are the following:
 - (a) The effect of discounting is ignored for the purpose of this example;
 - (b) All changes in fair values happen very close to period ends and all changes in own use estimates happen immediately thereafter; and
 - (c) For simplicity purposes all price curve movements are assumed to be parallel movements.
- 9 The simplifying accounting assumptions used to prepare this example are the following:
 - (a) All the accounting is done at the end of the period; and
 - (b) For simplicity purposes we do not account for the unused energy put back into the marked by entity A.

Appendix 2: Individual journal entries

Accounting under current IFRS 9 standard in CU

31-12-20x0

Recognition of the FV for the entire PPA

Dr	BS derivative asset	1,000,000
Cr	PL FV of the entire PPA	-1,000,000

31-12-20x1

Purchases of energy that are sold back into the market at spot price (energy is purchased at the adjusted contract price which takes into account the price of the contract and the PL recognised when fair valuing the contract)

Dr	PL purchases of energy (delivered volume * spot price)	х
Cr	BS derivative asset (deliveries of 20x1)	-40,000
Dr	BS cash (delivered volume * contract price)	Y
Dr	BS cash (delivered volume * spot price)	х
Cr	PL sales of energy (delivered volume * spot price)	х
Reva	luation of the FV for the entire PPA	
Dr	PL FV changes	30,000
Cr	BS FV adjustment of the derivative asset	-30,000

31-12-20x2

Purchases of energy that are sold back into the market at spot price (energy is purchased at the adjusted contract price which takes into account the price of the contract and the PL recognised when fair valuing the contract)

Dr	PL purchases of energy (delivered volume * spot price)	Х
Cr	BS derivative asset (deliveries of 20x2)	-38,750
Cr	BS cash (delivered volume * contract price)	Y
Dr	BS cash (delivered volume * spot price)	Х
Cr	PL sales of energy (delivered volume * spot price)	Х

Revaluation of the FV for the entire PPA

Dr	BS FV adjustment of the derivative asset	88,750
Cr	PL FV changes	-88,750

Accounting under alternative model in CU

31-12-20x0

Recognition of the FV for the non-own use portion

Dr	BS derivative asset (FV of the weekend purchases)	250,000
Dr	BS derivative asset (FV of the purchases during maintenance period)	55,000
Cr	PL FV of the non-own use portion	-305,000

31-12-20x1

Purchases of energy according to the PPA of the non-own use portion (weekends) and resales of energy at the spot price (energy is purchased at the adjusted contract price which takes into account the price of the contract and the PL recognised when fair valuing the contract)

Dr	PL purchases of energy weekends (delivered volume * spot price)	Х
Cr	BS derivative asset weekends (deliveries of 20x1)	-10,000
Cr	BS cash weekends (delivered volume * contract price)	Y
Dr	BS cash (delivered volume * spot price)	Х
Cr	PL sales of energy (delivered volume * spot price)	Х
Revaluation of the FV for the non-own use portion (weekends)		
Dr	PL FV changes	5,000
Cr	BS derivative asset weekends	-5,000

Purchases of energy according to the PPA of the non-own use portion (maintenance) and resales of energy at the spot price (energy is purchased at the adjusted contract price which takes into account the price of the contract and the PL recognised when fair valuing the contract)

Dr	PL purchases of energy maintenance (delivered volume * spot price)	Х
Cr	BS derivative asset maintenance (deliveries of 20x1)	-2,200
Cr	BS cash maintenance (delivered volume * contract price)	Y
Dr	BS cash (delivered volume * spot price)	х

Cr	PL sales of energy (delivered volume * spot price)	Х
Revaluation of the FV for the non-own use portion (maintenance)		
Dr	PL FV changes	2,800
Cr	BS derivative asset maintenance	-2,800
Recognition of the portion that goes into own use (1 week in March)		
Dr	BS contract value of the portion becoming own use	12,500
Cr	BS derivative asset maintenance	-12,500

31-12-20x2

Purchases of energy according to the PPA of the non-own use portion (weekends) and resales of energy at the spot price (energy is purchased at the adjusted contract price which takes into account the price of the contract and the PL recognised when fair valuing the contract)

Dr	PL purchases of energy weekends (delivered volume * spot price)	Х
Cr	BS derivative asset weekends (deliveries of 20x2)	-9,792
Cr	BS cash weekends (delivered volume * contract price)	Y
Dr	BS cash (delivered volume * spot price)	Х
Cr	PL sales of energy (delivered volume * spot price)	х
Revaluation of the FV for the non-own use portion (weekends)		
Dr	BS derivative asset weekends	24,792
Cr	PL FV changes	-24,792

Purchases of energy according to the PPA of the non-own use portion (maintenance) and resales of energy at the spot price (energy is purchased at the adjusted contract price which takes into account the price of the contract and the PL recognised when fair valuing the contract)

Dr	PL purchases of energy maintenance (delivered volume * spot price)	Х
Cr	BS derivative asset maintenance (deliveries of 20x2)	-1,563
Cr	BS cash maintenance (delivered volume * contract price)	Y
Dr	BS cash (delivered volume * spot price)	Х
Cr	PL sales of energy (delivered volume * spot price)	Х

Revaluation of the FV for the non-own use portion (maintenance)

Dr	PL FV changes	938
Cr	BS derivative asset maintenance	-938
Recognition of the portion that goes into own use (3 weeks in March)		
Dr	BS contract value of the portion becoming own use	35,000
Cr	BS derivative asset maintenance	-35,000
Recognition of the portion that goes out of own use (3 weeks in July)		
Dr	BS derivative asset (FV of the purchases during maintenance period)	30,000
Cr	PL FV of the non-own use portion	-30,000