



Nye oplysnings-
krav i IFRS
Disclosure
Checklist for
2017



Overblik over ændrede oplysningskrav for IFRS-aflæggere

I dette hæfte finder du en tjekliste over de nye oplysningskrav for danske IFRS-aflæggere, der er gældende for 2017 samt de krav, der er bortfaldet i forhold til 2016.

Der er ikke sket ændringer til IFRS-bekendtgørelsen.

Desuden er tjeklisten for IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* inkluderet til brug ved førtidsimplementering eller forberedelse til brug af standarden. IFRS 15 er først obligatorisk fra 1. januar 2018.

Med venlig hilsen

KPMG P/S

Michael Sten Larsen

Jane Thorhauge Møllmann

Indhold

Nye oplysningskrav i IFRS Disclosure Checklist for 2017	4
Bortfaldne oplysningskrav i IFRS Disclosure Checklist for 2017	6
Oplysningskrav i IFRS 15 <i>Revenue from Contracts with Customers</i> gældende fra 1. januar 2018	7

Nye oplysningskrav i IFRS Disclosure Checklist for 2017

Section/page in checklist 2017	IFRS-reference	Questions	Comments	Yes	No	NA
Statement of cash flows						
Section 1.3, page 18	IAS 7.60	On initial application of the amendments, comparative information for preceding periods is not required.				
Section 1.3, page 22	IAS 7.44A, 44C	Disclose information that enables users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities (i.e. liabilities for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the statement of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities), including both changes arising from cash flow and non-cash changes.				
	IAS 7.44C	Disclose changes in financial assets (e.g. assets that hedge liabilities arising from financing activities) if cash flows from those financial assets were, or future cash flows will be, included in cash flows from financing activities.				
	IAS 7.44B	Disclose:				
	IAS 7.44B(a)	a. changes from financing cash flows;				
	IAS 7.44B(b)	b. changes arising from obtaining or losing control of subsidiaries or other businesses;				
	IAS 7.44B(c)	c. the effect of changes in foreign exchange rates;				
	IAS 7.44B(d)	d. changes in fair values; and				
	IAS 7.44B(e)	e. other changes.				
	IAS 7.44D	One way to fulfil the disclosure requirement in IAS 7.44A is to disclose a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the statement of financial position for liabilities arising from financing activities, including the changes identified in IAS 7.44B. When disclosing such a reconciliation, provide sufficient information to enable users of the financial statements to link items included in the reconciliation to the statement of financial position and the statement of cash flows.				

Section/page in checklist 2017	IFRS-reference	Questions	Comments	Yes	No	NA
	<i>IAS 7.44E</i>	If the disclosure required by IAS 7.44A is provided in combination with disclosures of changes in other assets and liabilities, then disclose the changes in liabilities arising from financing activities separately from changes in those other assets and liabilities.				
Income taxes						
Section 2.11, page 81	<i>IAS 12.98H</i>	The amendments apply retrospectively. On initial application of the amendments, the change in the opening equity of the earliest comparative period may be recognised in opening retained earnings (or in another component of equity, as appropriate) without allocating the change between opening retained earnings and other components of equity. If applying this relief, then disclose that fact.				
Non-current assets held for sale or held for distribution						
Section 4.5, page 104	<i>IFRS 12.C1D</i>	The amendments are applied retrospectively.				
Section 4.5, page 105	<i>IFRS 12.5A, B17</i>	When the entity's interest in a subsidiary, a joint venture or an associate (or a portion of its interest in a joint venture or an associate) is classified (or included in a disposal group that is classified) as held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5, the entity is not required to disclose summarised financial information for that subsidiary, joint venture or associate in accordance with IFRS 12.B10–B16. Otherwise, the requirements of IFRS 12 also apply to an entity's interests in subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates and unconsolidated structured entities that are classified (or included in a disposal group that is classified) as held for sale, held for distribution or discontinued operation in accordance with IFRS 5.				

Bortfaldne oplysningskrav i IFRS Disclosure Checklist for 2017

Section/page in checklist 2016	IFRS-reference	Questions	Comments	Yes	No	NA
Presentation of financial statements						
2016 version: Section 1.1, page 4	<i>IAS 1.139P</i>	When the amendments are first applied, the entity need not disclose the information required by IAS 8.28–30 in relation to the amendments.				
Biological assets						
2016 version: Section 2.7, page 72	<i>IAS 16.81K, 41.63</i>	When the amendments are first applied, the entity need not disclose the quantitative information required by IAS 8.28(f) for the current period. However, the entity presents the quantitative information required by IAS 8.28(f) for each prior period presented.				

Oplysningskrav i IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* gældende fra 1. januar 2018

Section/page in checklist 2017	IFRS-reference	Questions	Comments	Yes	No	NA
General						
Section 6.1, page 127	<i>IFRS 15.110</i>	Disclose sufficient information to enable users of financial statements to understand the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. To achieve that objective, disclose qualitative and quantitative information about:				
	<i>IFRS 15.110(a)</i>	a. its contracts with customers (IFRS 15.113–122);				
	<i>IFRS 15.110(b)</i>	b. the significant judgements, and changes in the judgements, made in applying IFRS 15 to those contracts (IFRS 15.123–126); and				
	<i>IFRS 15.110(c)</i>	c. any assets recognised from the costs to obtain or fulfil a contract with a customer in accordance with IFRS 15.91 or 95 (IFRS 15.127–128).				
	<i>IFRS 15.111</i>	Aggregate or disaggregate disclosures so that useful information is not obscured by either the inclusion of a large amount of insignificant detail or the aggregation of items that have substantially different characteristics.				
	<i>IFRS 15.112</i>	The entity need not disclose information in accordance with IFRS 15 if it has provided the information in accordance with another standard.				
Contracts with customers						
Section 6.1, page 128	<i>IFRS 15.113</i>	Disclose all of the following amounts for the reporting period unless those amounts are presented separately in the statement of profit or loss and OCI in accordance with other standards:				
	<i>IFRS 15.113(a)</i>	a. revenue recognised from contracts with customers, which the entity needs to disclose separately from its other sources of revenue; and				

Section/page in checklist 2017	IFRS-reference	Questions	Comments	Yes	No	NA
	<i>IFRS 15.113(b)</i>	b. any impairment losses recognised (in accordance with IFRS 9) on any receivables or contract assets arising from the entity's contracts with customers, which the entity needs to disclose separately from impairment losses from other contracts.				
	<i>IFRS 15.114</i>	Disaggregate revenue recognised from contracts with customers into categories that depict how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by economic factors. Apply the guidance in IFRS 15.B87–B89 when selecting the categories to use to disaggregate revenue.				
	<i>IFRS 15.115</i>	Disclose sufficient information to enable users of financial statements to understand the relationship between the disclosure of disaggregated revenue (in accordance with IFRS 15.114) and revenue information that is disclosed for each reportable segment, if the entity applies IFRS 8 <i>Operating Segments</i> .				
	<i>IFRS 15.116</i>	Disclose all of the following:				
	<i>IFRS 15.116(a)</i>	a. the opening and closing balances of receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers, if not otherwise separately presented or disclosed;				
	<i>IFRS 15.116(b)</i>	b. revenue recognised in the reporting period that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period; and				
	<i>IFRS 15.116(c)</i>	c. revenue recognised in the reporting period from performance obligations satisfied (or partially satisfied) in previous periods (e.g. changes in transaction price).				
	<i>IFRS 15.117</i>	Explain how the timing of satisfaction of performance obligations (see IFRS 15.119(a)) relates to the typical timing of payment (see IFRS 15.119(b)) and the effect that those factors have on the contract asset and the contract liability balances. The explanation provided may use qualitative information.				
	<i>IFRS 15.118</i>	Provide an explanation of the significant changes in the contract asset and the contract liability balances during the reporting period. The explanation includes qualitative and quantitative information. Examples of changes in the entity's balances of contract assets and contract liabilities include any of the following:				

Section/page in checklist 2017	IFRS-reference	Questions	Comments	Yes	No	NA
	IFRS 15.118(a)	a. changes due to business combinations;				
	IFRS 15.118(b)	b. cumulative catch-up adjustments to revenue that affect the corresponding contract asset or contract liability, including adjustments arising from a change in the measure of progress, a change in an estimate of the transaction price (including any changes in the assessment of whether an estimate of variable consideration is constrained) or a contract modification;				
	IFRS 15.118(c)	c. impairment of a contract asset;				
	IFRS 15.118(d)	d. a change in the time frame for a right to consideration to become unconditional (i.e. for a contract asset to be reclassified to a receivable); and				
	IFRS 15.118(e)	e. a change in the time frame for a performance obligation to be satisfied (i.e. for the recognition of revenue arising from a contract liability).				
	IFRS 15.119	Disclose information about performance obligations in contracts with customers, including a description of all of the following:				
	IFRS 15.119(a)	a. when the entity typically satisfies its performance obligations (e.g. upon shipment, upon delivery, as services are rendered or upon completion of service), including when performance obligations are satisfied in a bill-and-hold arrangement;				
	IFRS 15.119(b)	b. the significant payment terms (e.g. when payment is typically due, whether the contract has a significant financing component, whether the consideration amount is variable and whether the estimate of variable consideration is typically constrained in accordance with IFRS 15.56–58);				
	IFRS 15.119(c)	c. the nature of the goods or services that the entity has promised to transfer, highlighting any performance obligations to arrange for another party to transfer goods or services (i.e. if the entity is acting as an agent);				
	IFRS 15.119(d)	d. obligations for returns, refunds and other similar obligations; and				
	IFRS 15.119(e)	e. types of warranties and related obligations.				

Section/page in checklist 2017	IFRS-reference	Questions	Comments	Yes	No	NA
	<i>IFRS 15.120</i>	Disclose the following information about remaining performance obligations:				
	<i>IFRS 15.120(a)</i>	a. the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) as of the end of the reporting period; and				
	<i>IFRS 15.120(b)</i>	b. an explanation of when the entity expects to recognise as revenue the amount disclosed in accordance with IFRS 15.120(a), which the entity discloses in either of the following ways:				
	<i>IFRS 15.120(b)(i)</i>	i. on a quantitative basis using the time bands that would be most appropriate for the duration of the remaining performance obligations; or				
	<i>IFRS 15.120(b)(ii)</i>	ii. by using qualitative information.				
	<i>IFRS 15.121</i>	As a practical expedient, the entity need not disclose the information in IFRS 15.120 for a performance obligation if either of the following conditions is met:				
	<i>IFRS 15.121(a)</i>	a. the performance obligation is part of a contract that has an original expected duration of one year or less; or				
	<i>IFRS 15.121(b)</i>	b. the entity recognises revenue from the satisfaction of the performance obligation in accordance with IFRS 15.B16.				
	<i>IFRS 15.122</i>	Explain qualitatively whether it is applying the practical expedient in IFRS 15.121 and whether any consideration from contracts with customers is not included in the transaction price and, therefore, not included in the information disclosed in accordance with IFRS 15.120. For example, an estimate of the transaction price would not include any estimated amounts of variable consideration that are constrained (see IFRS 15.56–58).				
Significant judgements in the application of IFRS 15						
Section 6.1, page 129	<i>IFRS 15.123</i>	Disclose the judgements, and changes in the judgements, made in applying IFRS 15 that significantly affect the determination of the amount and timing of revenue from contracts with customers. In particular, explain the judgements, and changes in the judgements, used in determining both of the following:				

Section/page in checklist 2017	IFRS-reference	Questions	Comments	Yes	No	NA
	<i>IFRS 15.123(a)</i>	the timing of satisfaction of performance obligations (see IFRS 15.124–125); and				
	<i>IFRS 15.123(b)</i>	the transaction price and the amounts allocated to performance obligations (see IFRS 15.126).				
	<i>IFRS 15.124</i>	For performance obligations that the entity satisfies over time, disclose both of the following:				
	<i>IFRS 15.124(a)</i>	a. the methods used to recognise revenue (e.g. a description of the output methods or input methods used and how those methods are applied); and				
	<i>IFRS 15.124(b)</i>	b. an explanation of why the methods used provide a faithful depiction of the transfer of goods or services.				
	<i>IFRS 15.125</i>	For performance obligations satisfied at a point in time, disclose the significant judgements made in evaluating when a customer obtains control of promised goods or services.				
	<i>IFRS 15.126</i>	Disclose information about the methods, inputs and assumptions used for all of the following:				
	<i>IFRS 15.126(a)</i>	a. determining the transaction price, which includes, but is not limited to, estimating variable consideration, adjusting the consideration for the effects of the time value of money and measuring non-cash consideration;				
	<i>IFRS 15.126(b)</i>	b. assessing whether an estimate of variable consideration is constrained;				
	<i>IFRS 15.126(c)</i>	c. allocating the transaction price, including estimating stand-alone selling prices of promised goods or services and allocating discounts and variable consideration to a specific part of the contract (if applicable); and				
	<i>IFRS 15.126(d)</i>	d. measuring obligations for returns, refunds and other similar obligations.				

Section/page in checklist 2017	IFRS-reference	Questions	Comments	Yes	No	NA
Assets recognised from the costs to obtain or fulfil a contract with a customer						
Section 6.1, page 130	<i>IFRS 15.127</i>	Describe both of the following:				
	<i>IFRS 15.127(a)</i>	a. the judgements made in determining the amount of the costs incurred to obtain or fulfil a contract with a customer (in accordance with IFRS 15.91 or IFRS 15.95); and				
	<i>IFRS 15.127(b)</i>	b. the method it uses to determine the amortisation for each reporting period.				
	<i>IFRS 15.128</i>	Disclose all of the following:				
	<i>IFRS 15.128(a)</i>	a. the closing balances of assets recognised from the costs incurred to obtain or fulfil a contract with a customer (in accordance with IFRS 15.91 or IFRS 15.95), by main category of asset (e.g. costs to obtain contracts with customers, pre-contract costs and setup costs); and				
	<i>IFRS 15.128(b)</i>	b. the amount of amortisation and any impairment losses recognised in the reporting period.				
Practical expedients						
Section 6.1, page 130	<i>IFRS 15.129</i>	If the entity elects to use the practical expedient in either IFRS 15.63 (about the existence of a significant financing component) or IFRS 15.94 (about the incremental costs of obtaining a contract), disclose that fact.				
Transitional disclosures						
Section 6.1, page 131	<i>IFRS 15.C1, C1B</i>	If the entity applies IFRS 15 prior to its effective date, then disclose that fact.				
	<i>IFRS 15.C4</i>	When IFRS 15 is first applied, present the quantitative information required by IAS 8.28(f) only for the immediately preceding annual period. The entity may also present this information for the current period or for earlier comparative periods, but is not required to do so.				

Section/page in checklist 2017	IFRS-reference	Questions	Comments	Yes	No	NA
	<i>IFRS 15.C6</i>	For any of the practical expedients in IFRS 15.C5 that the entity uses, disclose all of the following information:				
	<i>IFRS 15.C6(a)</i>	a. the expedients that have been used; and				
	<i>IFRS 15.C6(b)</i>	b. to the extent reasonably possible, a qualitative assessment of the estimated effect of applying each of those expedients.				
	<i>IFRS 15.C5(d)</i>	As a practical expedient, for all reporting periods presented before the date of initial application, the entity need not disclose the amount of the transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations and an explanation of when the entity expects to recognise that amount as revenue (see IFRS 15.120).				
	<i>IFRS 15.C8</i>	For reporting periods that include the date of initial application, provide both of the following additional disclosures:				
	<i>IFRS 15.C8(a)</i>	a. the amount by which each financial statement line item is affected in the current reporting period by the application of IFRS 15 as compared to IAS 11, IAS 18 and related interpretations that were in effect before the change; and				
	<i>IFRS 15.C8(b)</i>	b. an explanation of the reasons for significant changes identified in IFRS 15.C8(a).				
	<i>IFRS 15.C7A, C6</i>	If applying the practical expedient in IFRS 15.C5(c), subject to the requirements of IFRS 15.C7A, disclose all of the following information:				
	<i>IFRS 15.C6(a)</i>	a. that the expedient has been used; and				
	<i>IFRS 15.C6(b)</i>	b. to the extent reasonably possible, a qualitative assessment of the estimated effect of applying the expedient.				

Kontakt os

Michael Sten Larsen

5215 0072

mstlarsen@kpmg.com

Jane Thorhauge Møllmann

5215 0019

jmollmann@kpmg.com

www.kpmg.dk

© 2017 KPMG P/S, et dansk partnerselskab, der er medlemsfirma af KPMG-netværket af uafhængige medlemsfirmaer tilknyttet KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), en schweizisk enhed. Alle rettigheder forbeholdes.

Denne publikation indeholder alene en generel gennemgang af et emne og har ikke til hensigt at behandle en enkeltpersons eller en specifik enheds forhold. Selvom KPMG tilstræber at levere nøjagtige og rettidige oplysninger, kan KPMG ikke garantere, at oplysningerne er nøjagtige på det tidspunkt, de modtages, eller at de fortsat vil være nøjagtige i fremtiden. Der bør ikke foretages dispositioner på baggrund af sådanne oplysninger uden relevant forudgående rådgivning baseret på en grundig gennemgang af de pågældende forhold.