

Accounting for Investments

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1. Types of Investments

- Equity investments (shares in other companies), debt investments (bonds), and investments in associates/subsidiaries.

2. Classification Categories (IFRS 9)

- **Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)**: gains/losses hit the income statement.
- **Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)**: gains/losses recorded in OCI.
- **Amortized cost**: for debt instruments held to collect contractual cash flows.

3. Significant Influence vs. Control

- **Associates** (20-50% ownership, significant influence): accounted for using the equity method.
- **Subsidiaries** (>50% ownership, control): fully consolidated.

4. Equity Method Basics

- The investment is initially recorded at cost, then adjusted for the investor's share of the associate's profits/losses each period.

5. Why Classification Matters

- Different classifications affect where gains/losses appear in the financial statements, directly influencing reported profit volatility.