

IFRS 9 IMPLEMENTATION MASTERCLASS

Measurement, Risk & Financial Reporting

Duration: 5 Days (Instructor-led, practical) from the **16th to 20th February, 2026**

Approach: Applied implementation, case studies, governance focus

DAY 1: IFRS 9 OVERVIEW & CLASSIFICATION FRAMEWORK

Objective

To build a strong conceptual foundation and ensure correct classification of financial instruments across banking, SACCO, and brokerage environments.

Topics Covered

- Overview of IFRS 9:
 - Objectives and scope
 - Key changes from IAS 39
 - Why IFRS 9 continues to attract audit and regulatory scrutiny
- Classification of financial assets:
 - Business model assessment (hold to collect, hold to collect & sell, other)
 - SPPI (Solely Payments of Principal and Interest) test
- Practical application for:
 - Loan portfolios (banks & SACCOs)
 - Trade, commission, and settlement receivables (brokerages)
 - Investments and debt instruments
- Common classification errors and audit findings

Practical Focus

- Business model assessment examples
 - SPPI test decision trees
 - Sector-specific classification case studies
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DAY 2: MEASUREMENT, RECLASSIFICATION & FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Objective

To ensure accurate measurement and reporting of financial instruments throughout their lifecycle.

Topics Covered

- Measurement bases under IFRS 9:
 - Amortised Cost
 - Fair Value through OCI (FVOCI)
 - Fair Value through P&L (FVTPL)
- Initial recognition and subsequent measurement
- Treatment of:
 - Fees, transaction costs, and interest income
 - Investments held by SACCOs and brokerages
- Reclassification rules:
 - When reclassification is permitted
 - Accounting treatment and disclosure requirements
- Fair value considerations for capital markets instruments

Practical Focus

- Measurement examples for loans, investments, and receivables
- Reclassification scenarios and journal entries
- Common reporting mistakes flagged by auditors

DAY 3: IMPAIRMENT – EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS (ECL) FRAMEWORK

Objective

To demystify ECL and ensure institutions apply impairment consistently and defensibly.

Topics Covered

- Overview of the ECL model:

- 12-month ECL vs Lifetime ECL
- Staging:
 - Stage 1, Stage 2, Stage 3
 - Significant Increase in Credit Risk (SICR)
- Application to:
 - Loan portfolios (banks & SACCOs)
 - Trade and commission receivables
 - Margin trading and settlement balances (brokerages)
- Forward-looking information and macroeconomic overlays

Practical Focus

- SICR indicators in practice
- Staging decision case studies
- Sector-specific impairment considerations

DAY 4: ECL MODELLING, GOVERNANCE & AUDIT EXPECTATIONS

Objective

To strengthen governance, documentation, and oversight of ECL models — beyond spreadsheets.

Topics Covered

- Key ECL modelling concepts:
 - Probability of Default (PD)
 - Loss Given Default (LGD)
 - Exposure at Default (EAD)
- Model approaches:
 - Simplified vs general approach
 - Portfolio segmentation
- Governance framework:
 - Roles of management, boards, and committees

- Model validation and review
- Audit and regulator expectations:
 - Documentation standards
 - Common audit findings and remediation strategies

Practical Focus

- ECL governance checklist
- Audit-ready documentation examples
- Regulator and external auditor expectations (with African context)

DAY 5: HEDGE ACCOUNTING, DISCLOSURES & IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES

Objective

To address complex areas often overlooked but heavily scrutinised during audits.

Topics Covered

- Overview of hedge accounting under IFRS 9:
 - Eligible hedging instruments and hedged items
 - Hedge effectiveness requirements
- Practical hedge accounting examples (where applicable)
- IFRS 9 disclosure requirements:
 - Financial statements and notes
 - Qualitative and quantitative disclosures
- Transition and implementation challenges:
 - First-time adoption issues
 - Data, systems, and process gaps
 - Lessons learned from audits and inspections

Practical Focus

- Disclosure examples
- Transition pitfalls
- Implementation roadmap for institutions at different maturity levels

OVERALL COURSE OUTCOMES

By the end of the masterclass, participants will be able to:

- Correctly classify and measure financial instruments under IFRS 9
- Apply ECL consistently across different asset classes
- Strengthen governance and documentation around IFRS 9
- Respond confidently to auditors and regulators
- Bridge the gap between technical standards and operational reality

TARGET PARTICIPANTS

- CFOs and Finance Managers
- Financial Controllers and Accountants
- Risk and Credit Managers
- Internal Auditors
- Compliance and Regulatory Officers

Applicable to banks, SACCOs, brokerage firms, insurance companies, and financial institutions.