

2011

Technical Summary

## IAS 23 *Borrowing Costs*

as issued at 1 January 2011. Includes IFRSs with an effective date after 1 January 2011 but not the IFRSs they will replace.

*This extract has been prepared by IFRS Foundation staff and has not been approved by the IASB. For the requirements reference must be made to International Financial Reporting Standards.*

### Core principle

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset form part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense.

*Borrowing costs* are interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

### Recognition

An entity shall capitalise borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset as part of the cost of that asset. An entity shall recognise other borrowing costs as an expense in the period in which it incurs them.

A *qualifying asset* is an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale.

To the extent that an entity borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the entity shall determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation as the actual borrowing costs incurred on that borrowing during the period less any investment income on the temporary investment of those borrowings.

To the extent that an entity borrows funds generally and uses them for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the entity shall determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation by applying a capitalisation rate to the expenditures on that asset. The capitalisation rate shall be the weighted average of the borrowing costs applicable to the borrowings of the entity that are outstanding during the period, other than borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset. The amount of borrowing costs

that an entity capitalises during a period shall not exceed the amount of borrowing costs it incurred during that period.

An entity shall begin capitalising borrowing costs as part of the cost of a qualifying asset on the commencement date. The commencement date for capitalisation is the date when the entity first meets all of the following conditions:

- (a) it incurs expenditures for the asset;
- (b) it incurs borrowing costs; and
- (c) it undertakes activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale.

An entity shall suspend capitalisation of borrowing costs during extended periods in which it suspends active development of a qualifying asset.

An entity shall cease capitalising borrowing costs when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are complete.

## **Disclosure**

An entity shall disclose:

- (a) the amount of borrowing costs capitalised during the period; and
- (b) the capitalisation rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.