IFRS[®] Foundation

Emerging Economies Group December 2019 Agenda paper 3

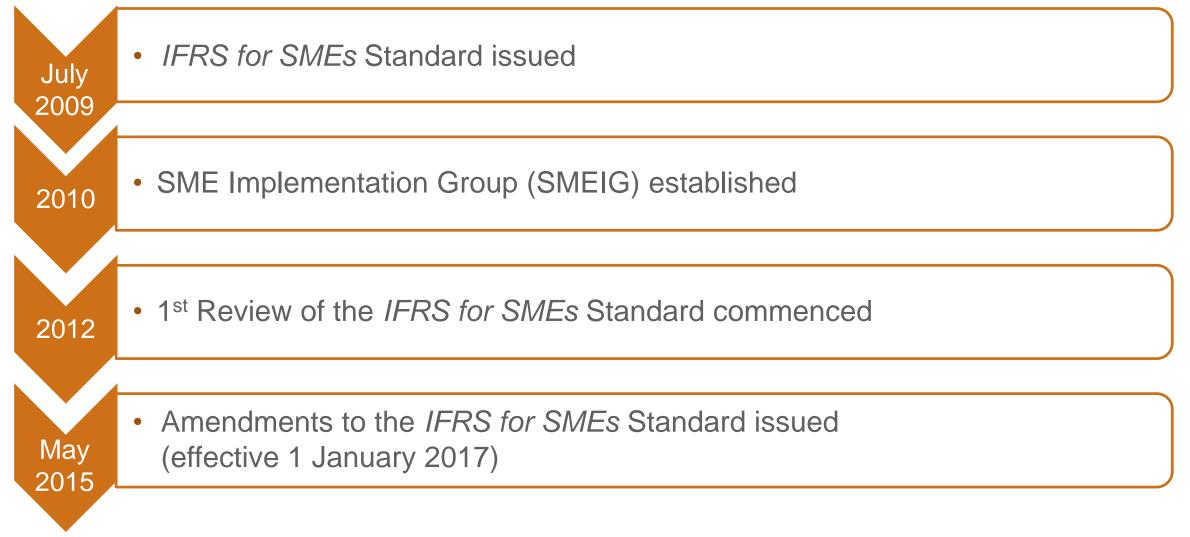
Emerging Economies Group meeting 2019 Comprehensive Review of the *IFRS for SMEs* Standard (2019 Review)

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The views expressed in this presentation are those of the presenter, not necessarily those of the International Accounting Standards Board or the IFRS Foundation.



Development of the IFRS for SMEs Standard





Overview of the IFRS for SMEs Standard

- 250 pages long
- Based on principles from full IFRS Standards
- Tailored for small and medium-sized entities (SMEs) that are not publicly accountable
- Focuses on information needs of lenders and other users of SME financial statements

2015				
International Finand for Small and Mediu	cial Reporting m-sized Enti	g Standard® (ties (SMEs)	IFRS*)	_
IFRS for SMEs (effective	ement incorpo	rates 2015 Ame	ndments to the	itted).
PART A the requirements				
			8	FRS [®]



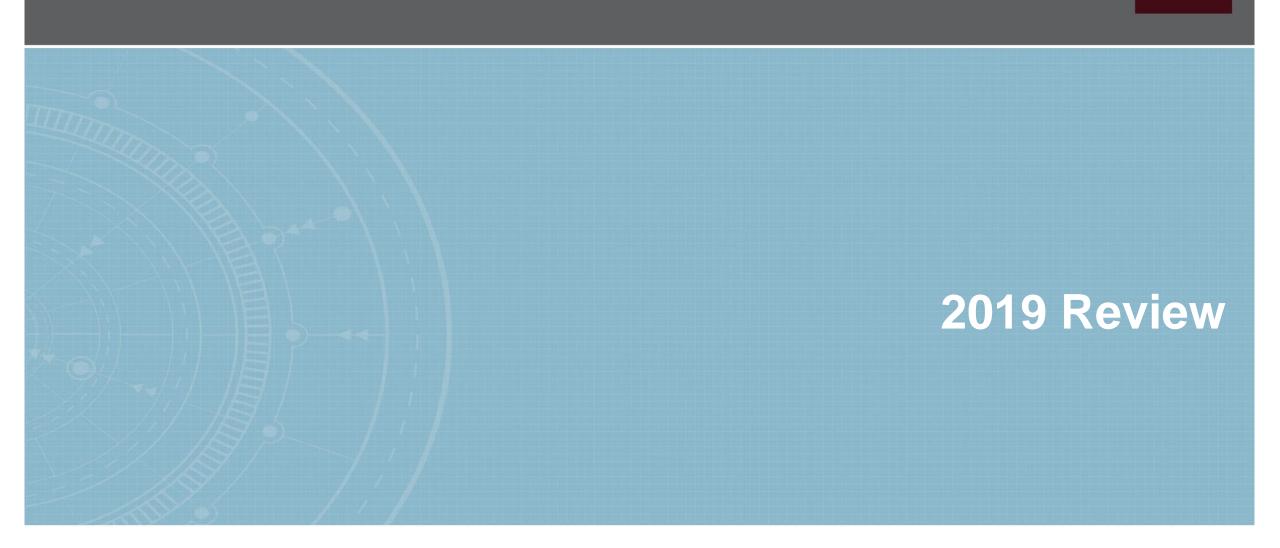
Adoption of the IFRS for SMEs Standard



86 of 166 jurisdictions require or permit use of the *IFRS for SMEs* Standard

= the *IFRS for SMEs* Standard is required or permitted







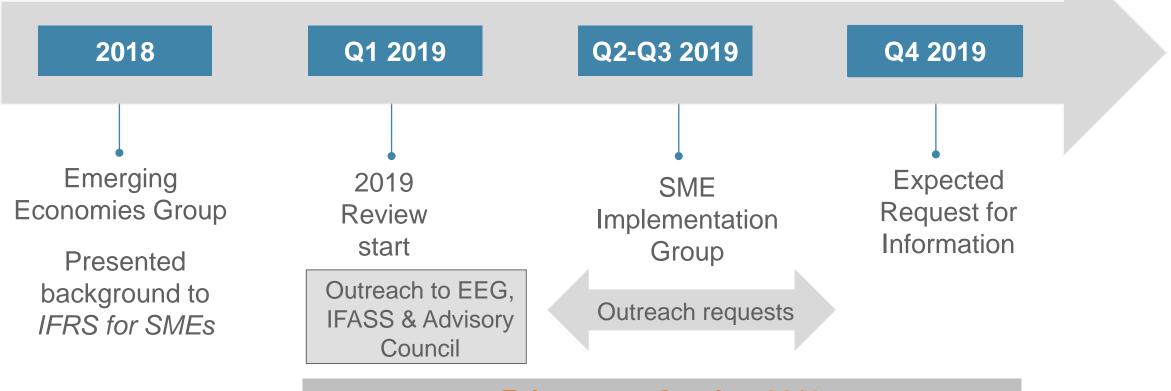
Phase I – Request for Information

Develop a Request for Information (RFI) setting out the Board's approach on whether and how to align the *IFRS for SMEs* Standard with new and amended IFRS Standards and IFRIC Interpretations

Phase II – Feedback analysis

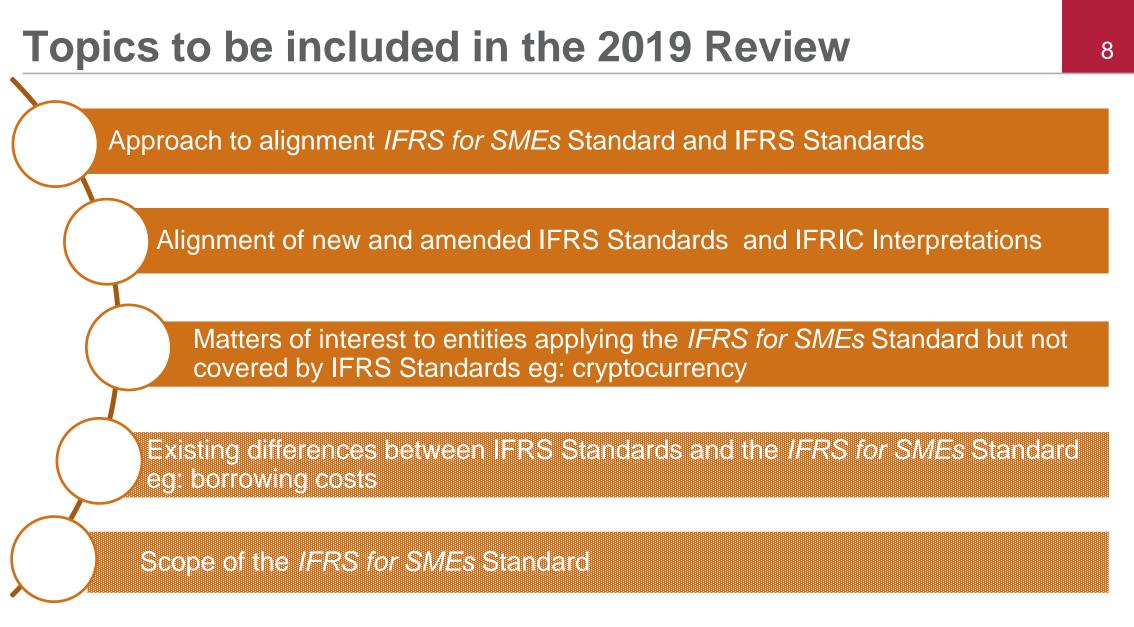
Decide if the Board should develop an Exposure Draft of amendments to the *IFRS for SMEs* Standard, and if so, what should be included





February to October 2019 Board deliberation on topics to be included in the Request for Information





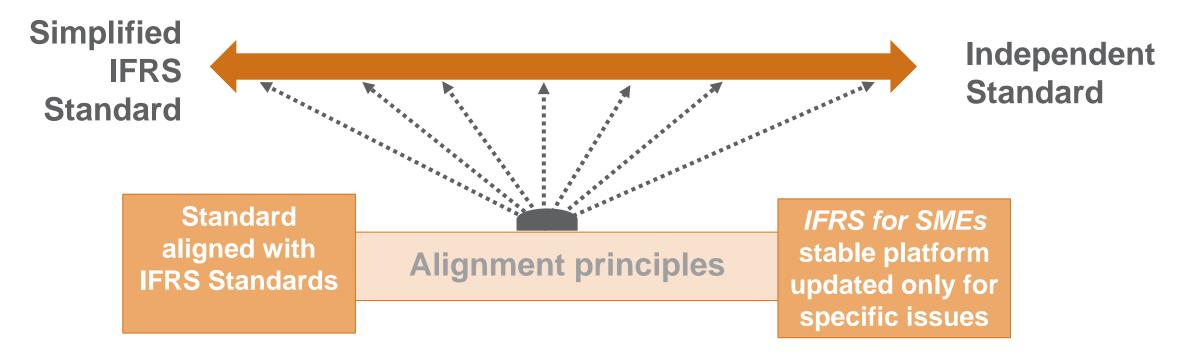


Approach to alignment IFRS for SMEs Standard and IFRS Standards



IFRS for SMEs Standard and IFRS Standards

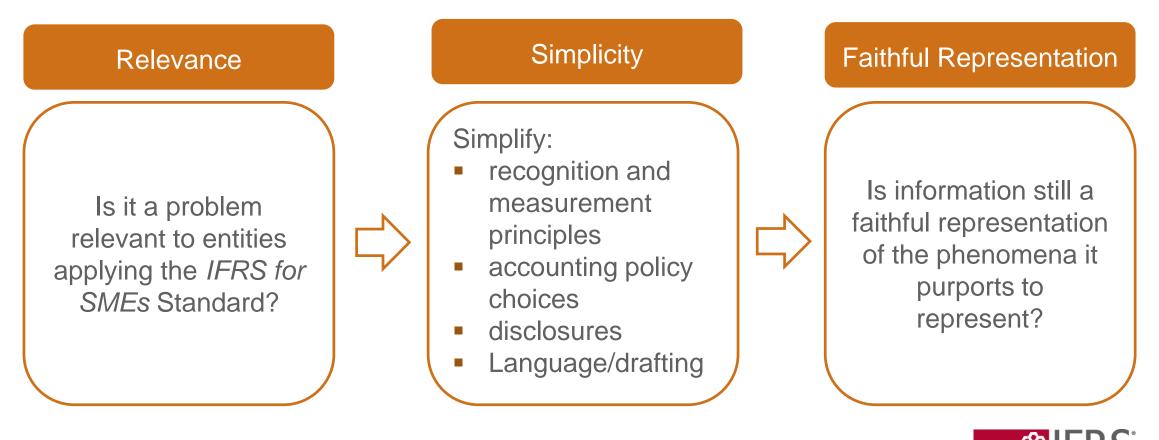
- IFRS for SMEs Standard was developed based on principles of IFRS Standards
- Board discussed approach to 2019 Review:





Alignment principles

 The purpose of the alignment principles is to help the Board determine whether and how to align the *IFRS for SMEs* Standard with new and amended IFRS Standards





Alignment of IFRS Standards



Overview of IFRS Standards to be considered as part of the 2019 Review





2018 Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting

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Fundamental concepts from the *Conceptual Framework* provide the foundation of the *IFRS for SMEs* Standard and the IFRS Standards

- Section 2 Concepts and Pervasive Principles of the IFRS for SMEs Standard is currently aligned with the 1989 Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements
- The 2019 RFI will seek views on :
 - aligning Section 2 with the 2018 Conceptual Framework
 - make consequential amendments to other Sections of the IFRS for SMEs
 Standard
 - retain the undue cost and effort concept in the IFRS for SMEs Standard



Alignment of new IFRS Standards Financial instruments and revenue

	 Retain Section 11 examples
IFRS 9	 Add classification principle, if examples not applicable
Financial	 Add simplified expected credit loss impairment model
Instruments	 Ask if there is a need for a fall-back?
	 If so update to IFRS 9?

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Three alternative approaches to be set out in RFI:

- 1. Update Section 23 to align the outcomes with IFRS 15
- 2. Rewrite Section 23 to align with IFRS 15
- 3. Wait until next review

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Alignment of new IFRS Standards Leases

- Require a single lease accounting model for all leases but introduce recognition exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets
- Exempt entities from requirement to separate lease components from non-lease components
- Simplify measurement requirements for variable lease payments and optional payments relating to extension options
- Additional simplifications for: threshold for low-value assets; discount rate; determining and reassessing lease term; subsequent (reassessment) of lease liability; retaining finance lease disclosures of the *IFRS for SMEs* Standard



IFRS 16

Leases

Alignment of IFRS Standards Fair value

• Align definition of fair value

- Introduce IFRS 13 fair value hierarchy to provide clearer guidance for fair value measurement
- Retaining the existing examples for inputs and levels in the hierarchy
- Move guidance and main disclosure requirements for fair value measurement to Section 2





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Alignment of IFRS Standards Acquisitions and consolidation

IFRS 3 Business Combinations	 Add requirements for step acquisitions Acquisition cost as expense Fair value measurement of contingent consideration subject to undue cost or effort Align the definition of a business Not to align: additional guidance for reacquired rights, clarify assembled workforce is not to be recognised, recognition criteria for intangible asset acquired in a business combination and introducing option to measure NCIs at fair value
IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements	 Definition of control with IFRS 10 Retain presumption that control exists if investor has direct power over an investee solely from voting rights Do not introduce consolidation exception for investment entities

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IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements

- Single definition of 'control'
- Align definition of 'joint control' with IFRS 11
- Retaining the accounting requirements of Section 15:
 - Jointly controlled operations
 - Jointly controlled assets
 - Jointly controlled entities



IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts Clarify in the RFI that the Board does not align with IFRS 14 because:

- IFRS 14 may be replaced by the Board's current project
- number of entities likely to be affected are limited
- not aligning would not harm users as IFRS 14 applies to first-time adopters

IFRIC Interpretations and Amendments to IFRS Standards

- Alignment recommended

Note: For Amendments to IFRS Standards for which the Board is asking for views on not aligning the *IFRS for SMEs* Standard, see slides 38- 42 in the Appendix



Amendments to IFRS Standards - seeking views on alignment (1 of 2)

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Amendment	Reason alignment recommended
<i>Definition of Material</i> (Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8)	Guidance would simplify application of materiality therefore <i>IFRS for SMEs</i> Standard would be consistent with IFRS Standards
<i>Disclosure Initiative</i> (Amendments to IAS 7)	Users of SME financial statements are interested in solvency and liquidity information
<i>Transfers of Investment Property</i> (Amendments to IAS 40)	The amendment provides useful clarification on when investment property may be transferred and will assist preparers
Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation (Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38)	The amendment is a useful clarification



Amendments to IFRS Standards - seeking views on alignment (2 of 2)

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Amendment	Reasons alignment recommended
Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2010-2012 Cycle (IFRS 2)	The amendment ensures consistent classification of conditions attached to share-based payments and will assist preparers
Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions (Amendments to IFRS 2)	The amendment would simplify the accounting for entities applying the <i>IFRS for SMEs</i> Standard and provides a relief that should be given to SMEs
<i>Agriculture: Bearer Plants</i> (Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38)	The amendment is a simplification about the cost, complexity and practical difficulties of fair value measurement



Amendments to IFRS Standards and IFRIC Interpretations - requesting further information

Amendment / IFRIC	Overview
Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2011-2013 Cycle (IAS 40)	Clarifies the interrelationship of IFRS 3 and IAS 40 when classifying property as investment property or owner-occupied property
Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for unrealised losses (Amendments to IAS 12)	Clarifies how to account for deferred tax assets related to debt instruments measured at fair value
IFRIC 21 Levies	Clarifies that the obligating event that gives rise to a liability to pay a levy is the activity described in the relevant legislation that triggers the payment of the levy.
IFRIC 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration	Clarifies the date of the transaction on the derecognition of a non- monetary item when the related income, expense or asset is recognised
IFRIC 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments	Adds to the requirements in IAS 12 by specifying how to reflect the effects of uncertainty in the accounting for income taxes



Matters of interest for SMEs & existing differences



Other matters

- The Board will seek views on:
 - If the holdings of cryptocurrencies and issuance of cryptoassets are prevalent to SMEs

- The Board will not seek views on:
 - Amending the **scope** of the *IFRS for SMEs* Standard
 - Aligning the accounting for borrowing costs

Scope of the IFRS for SMEs Standard



Scope of the IFRS for SMEs Standard

• The IFRS for SMEs Standard is intended for use by entities that:1

Do not have public accountability

and

Publish general purpose financial statements for external users

Public accountability exists if:

or

An entity's debt or equity instruments are traded on a public market or it is in the process of issuing such instruments for trading in a public market

An entity holds assets in a fiduciary capacity for a broad group of outsiders as one of its primary businesses



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Some respondents¹ to the 2015 RFI suggested the Board:

- extend the scope to include some publicly accountable entities
- allow jurisdictions to decide whether publicly accountable entities can use the *IFRS for SMEs* Standard
- clarify the meaning of 'fiduciary capacity' in the definition of public accountability—the term is interpreted inconsistently across jurisdictions



The staff sought advice¹ on permitting some entities whose securities are traded in public markets to apply the *IFRS for SMEs* Standard, for example if the entity's:



¹ IFRS Advisory Council, Emerging Economies Group, International Forum of Accounting Standard Setters (IFASS) and SMEIG



Scope: 2019 Research

The staff sought advice¹ on permitting some entities which hold assets in a fiduciary capacity to apply the *IFRS for SMEs* Standard, for example if the entity:

is strictly defined and has limited group of members

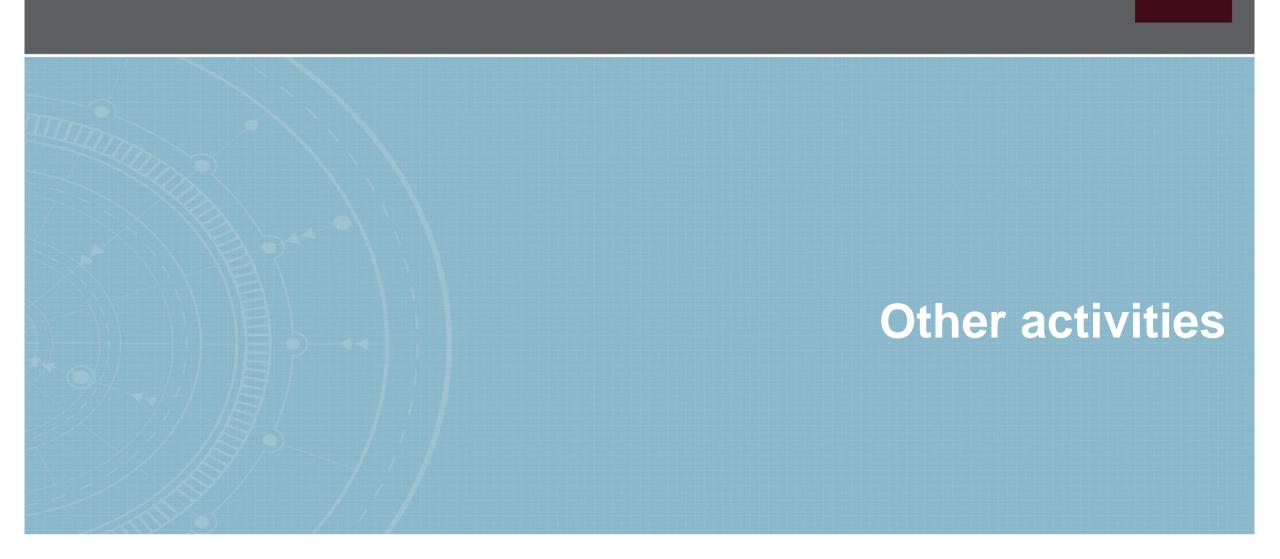
has fewer than a specified number of members

members unanimously agree



- Staff sought advice from the IFRS Advisory Council, Emerging Economies Group, International Forum of Accounting Standard Setters and SMEIG
- Overall lack of support
 - potential increased complexity of the *IFRS for SMEs* Standard
 - reduced comparability of financial statements
 - drafting exemptions to public accountability definition would be difficult and may lead to diversity in practice
 - jurisdictions should rather be permitted to decide which entities should apply the IFRS for SMEs Standard







Draft Q&A 35.1



On transition should an entity base its assessment of whether an investment property can be measured reliably at fair value without undue cost or effort on information about the costs and benefits at the:

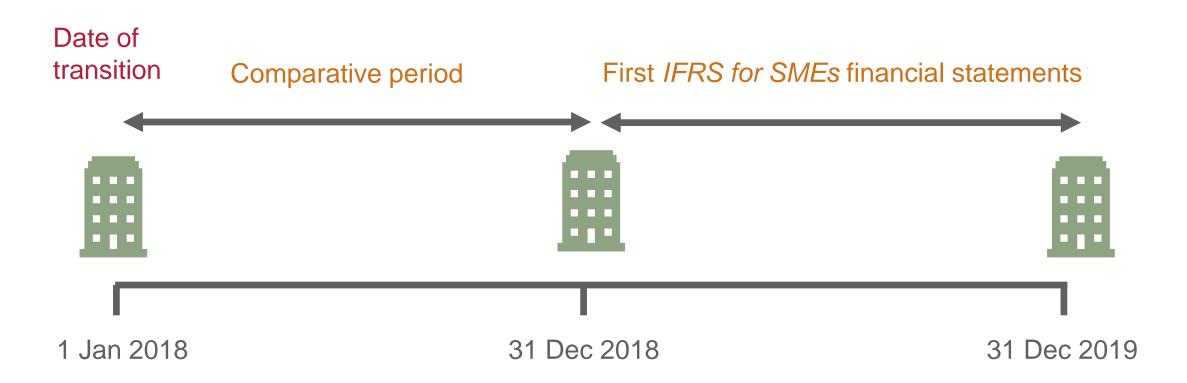
- entity's date of transition; or
- date of preparing the first financial statements?



An entity bases its assessment about the costs and benefits at the entity's date of transition.

Additional cost or effort due to the elapse of time between the date of transition and the date of preparing the first *IFRS for SMEs* financial statements shall not be considered.

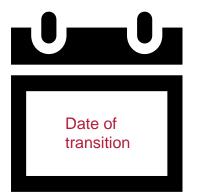






Draft Q&A 35.1





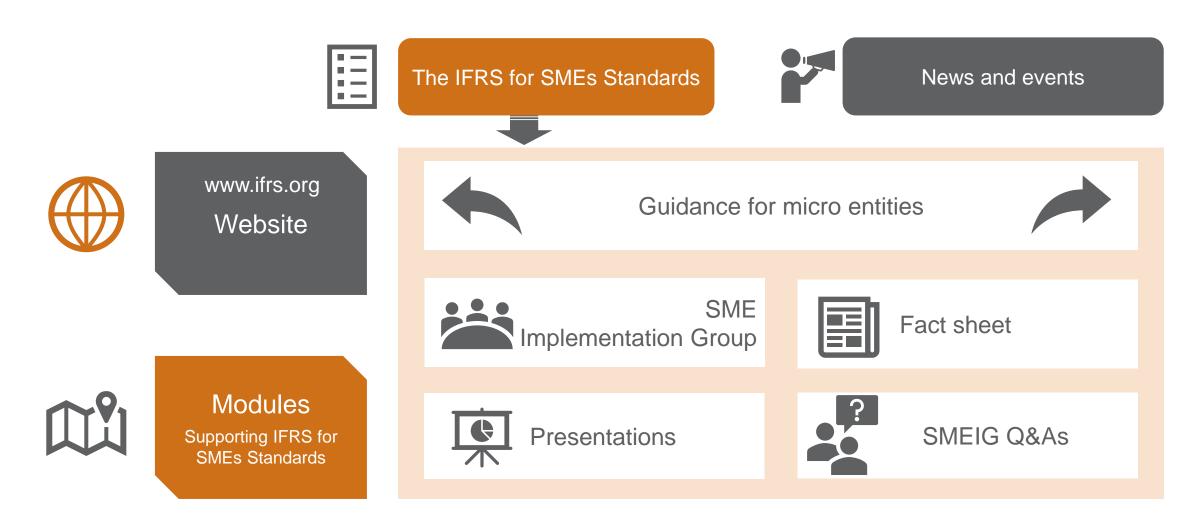
Para 35.7: On the date of transition to the *IFRS for SMEs* Standard, unless there is an exception or exemption, apply the *IFRS for SMEs* Standard in measuring all recognised assets and liabilities.



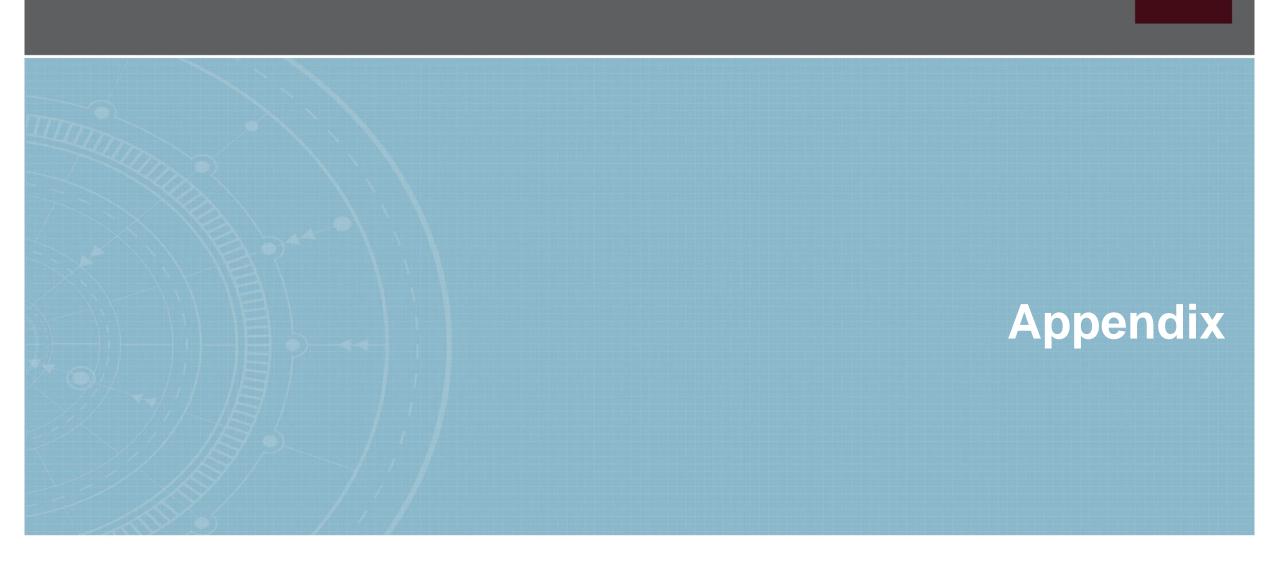
Para 16.7: Investment property whose fair value can be measured reliably without undue cost or effort shall be measured at fair value at each reporting date.



Resources available on our website









Amendments to IFRS Standards

- Alignment not recommended



Amendments to IFRS Standards

IFRS for SMEs Section	Amendment	Effective Date
No equivalent Section	Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts	January 2018
Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation	Disclosure Initiative (Amendments to IAS 1)	January 2016
Section 9 Consolidated and	Consolidated Financial Statements, Joint Arrangements and Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities: Transition Guidance (Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12)	January 2013
Separate Financial Statements	Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2014-2016 Cycle (IFRS 12)	January 2012
	Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2012-2014 Cycle (IFRS 7)	January 2016
Section 11 Basic Financial Instruments; Section 12 Other Financial Instrument Issues	Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting	June 2013



Amendments to IFRS Standards

IFRS for SMEs Section	Amendment	Effective Date
Section 14 Investments in Associates	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28)	Indefinitely deferred
Section 15 Investments in Joint Ventures	Consolidated Financial Statements, Joint Arrangements and Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities: Transition Guidance (Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12)	January 2013
Section 18 Intangible Assets other than Goodwill	Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2010-2012 Cycle (IAS 38)	July 2014
Section 23 Revenue	Effective Date of IFRS 15	January 2018

SIFRS

Amendments to IFRS Standards

IFRS for SMEs Section	Amendment	Effective Date
Section 27 Impairment of Assets	Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets	January 2014
	Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions	July 2014
Section 29 Income Tax	Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2015-2017 Cycle (IAS 12)	January 2019
Section 35 <i>Transition to the IFRS</i> for SMEs Standard	Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2011-2013 Cycle (IFRS 1)	-
	Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2014-2016 Cycle (IFRS 1)	January 2018



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