2015

International Financial Reporting Standard® (IFRS®) for Small and Medium-sized Entities (SMEs)

IFRS for SMEs

This official pronouncement incorporates 2015 Amendments to the IFRS for SMEs (effective 1 January 2017 with early application permitted).



Comprehensive review of the *IFRS for SMEs*® Standard

Emerging Economies Group, Agenda paper 4 South Korea, October 2018

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- Good financial reporting made simple:
 - less than 250 pages
 - simplified IFRS Standard built on a foundation of full IFRS Standards
 - completely stand-alone
 - designed specifically for SMEs
 - internationally recognised
- Final Standard issued July 2009, first amendments published May 2015



Eligibility

- Any entity that does not have public accountability...
 - securities not publicly traded
 - not a financial institution

 ... and is required or chooses to produce General Purpose Financial Statements (GPFS)



2015 amendments to the IFRS for SMEs Standard (resulting from the initial comprehensive review)

We made limited amendments because:

- few significant issues were identified
- the IFRS for SMEs Standard was still a new Standard

Our main principles during the review:

- keep it simple
- alignment with full IFRS Standards useful, but not essential
- focus on SMEs (users, preparers and regulators)

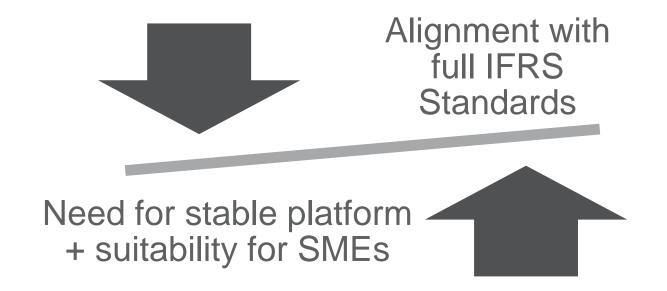
Overview of 2015 amendments

Main amendments:

- permitted revaluation model for property, plant and equipment
- aligned recognition and measurement requirements for income tax with full IFRS Standards
- included further targeted undue cost or effort exemptions, plus
 - guidance on application of the exemption
 - required disclosure of reasoning
- most other amendments
 - clarified or added guidance
 - applied to 'non-typical' SME transactions

Principles for new and revised full IFRS Standards

- Each one considered individually
- Considered only once published
- Assessed whether implementation experience important
- Possible modifications based on users' needs and cost-benefit considerations



Principles for new and revised full IFRS Standards

Generally incorporated those that:

- made minor amendments to full IFRS Standards
- provided additional clarity or simplification
- fixed problems or diversity in practice

Not incorporated:

- changes under IAS 19 (2011), IFRS 3 (2008), IFRS 9–15
- changes to Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting
- future changes in the Board's projects

Plan for next comprehensive review

Future reviews of the Standard

Agreed

- start two years after effective date of amendments made during the most recent comprehensive review
- include request for information and exposure draft

Effect in current cycle

- review would start in 2019 and focus on:
 - consequences of 2015 amendments (effective in 2017)
 - new application issues
 - new full IFRS Standards

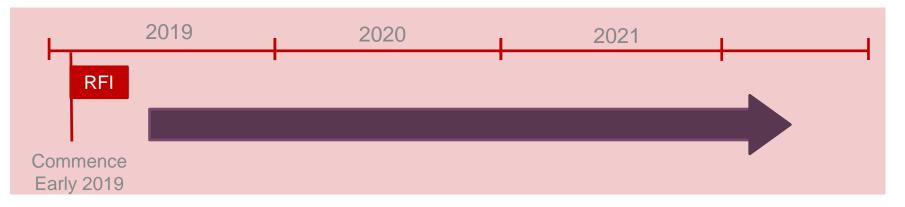
considers feedback from educational modules, Q&As, SMEIG, EEG, existing outreach

Standard review and update

• Initial comprehensive review:



• Next comprehensive review:





Key new and revised full IFRS Standards considered but not included in previous review:

- IFRS 3 Business Combinations
- IFRS 10–12—the Consolidation suite of Standards (including changes to IAS 27 and IAS 28)
- IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement
- IAS 19 (2011) Employee Benefits

Key new and revised full IFRS Standards that were not effective or had not been issued at the previous review:

- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments
- IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts
- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers
- IFRS 16 Leases
- the revised Conceptual Framework

(IFRS 17 *Insurance Contracts* mainly affects insurance companies, which are outside scope of the *IFRS for SMEs* Standard)

Issues considered but rejected at last review (some stakeholders had strong views for and against):

- use by small listed companies or small financial institutions
- capitalisation of borrowing costs
- capitalisation of development costs
- removal of optional fallback to full IFRS Standards for financial instruments

What do we need to consider?

Other known issues:

- cost model for investment property
- cost model for bearer plants
- application of undue cost or effort exemptions
- greater simplifications in some areas, eg income tax, impairment and financial guarantee contracts

Questions

1. Do you have any other issues to bring to Board's attention about requirements in the *IFRS for SMEs* Standard or other SME issues?

2. What should the RFI ask for feedback on?

- whether to incorporate new and revised IFRS Standards on slides 12–13
- whether to reconsider issues listed on slide 14
- whether to address other issues—listed on slide 15
- other issues, eg arising on implementation of 2015 amendments, other application issues?





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