May 2014 Agenda Paper 1

International Financial Reporting Standards



IFRS Taxonomy
May 2014

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Agenda

- ➤ The IFRS Taxonomy activities at the IASB
- ➤ Content of the IFRS Taxonomy
- ➤ Current and future activities
- ➤ Adoption of the IFRS Taxonomy



IFRS Taxonomy activities at the IASB



Disclosure Initiative

Ongoing activities

Implementation

Research

Digital reporting New EDs

Amendments to IAS 1

Reconciliation of liabilities from financing activities

Materiality

Principles of Disclosure Review of existing Standards



Objectives

Trustees' Strategy Review 2011

 Although not driving the substance of standard setting, the IASB should consider the impact of standard setting on the IFRS Taxonomy

XBRL Strategy Paper 2012

 It is appropriate for the IFRS Foundation to encourage jurisdictions to make financial reports more accessible and exchangeable. The development of an IFRS Taxonomy that uses a widely accepted standard such as XBRL is one way of achieving this



Objectives (cont'd)

Other considerations:

- The IFRS Taxonomy enhances the IFRS brand:
 - supports consistent implementation and adoption of IFRSs
 - identifies the IFRS source of information
 - supports effective financial regulation
- The IFRS Taxonomy supports the developments in the financial reporting environment



Internal benefits

IFRS Taxonomy team



Project teams

- Support to project teams clarity, logic and consistency of language in IFRSs
- Principles of Disclosures impact & benefit of technology
- Data model for IFRSs description and relationships of terms

Board



External benefits to users and preparers

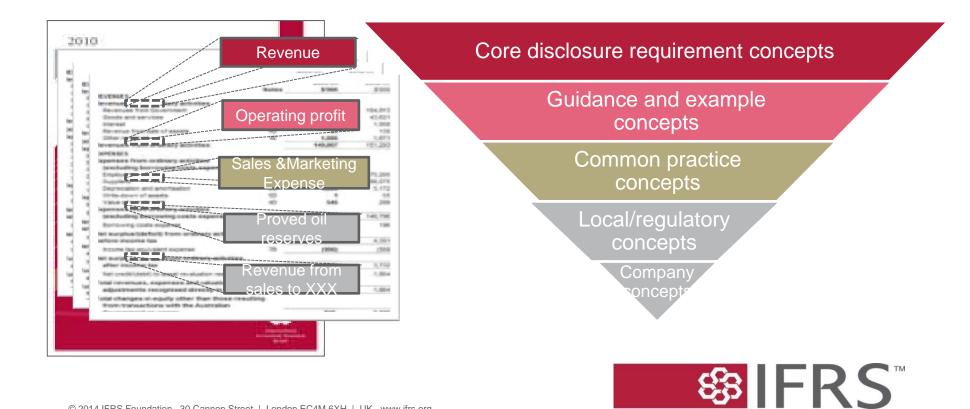
- Improves accessibility of data across all users
- Facilitates analysis of data across entities and over time
- Assists identification of concepts regardless of language and terminology
- Reduces cost to process data
- Allows for customised reports



Content of the IFRS Taxonomy



Content of the IFRS Taxonomy



Statistics

Number of taxonomy items	Final 2014 taxonomy	Final 2013 taxonomy	Final 2012 taxonomy	Final 2011 taxonomy
Total	5,044	3,805	3,769	2,545
Full IFRS with Management Commentary, including:	3,902	3,643	3,659	2,426
Disclosure requirements (part A of the Bound Volume)	2,172	2,047	2,153	1,727
Examples (part B of the Bound Volume)	417	415	408	290
Common Practice	862	772	692	117
IFRS for SMEs	1,142	1,142	1,138	1,128

Please note that the total number of elements increased significantly as a result of separation of full IFRS elements from IFRS for SMEs elements (until 2013 the same elements were used)



Current and future activities



Activities in the last 12 months

IFRSs – general hedge accounting, rate regulation ...

Common Practice - real estate, telecommunications

Documentation – to describe meaning of elements

Due Process – public consultation on taxonomy updates during the year

New modularisation - to provide additional flexibility to regulators



And continuing to improve ...

Content

- Upcoming IFRSs significant impact in 2014
- Common Practice – seven new activities

Current projects

- Due Process
- Adoption jurisdictional profiles
- Ontology -Data model for IFRSs

Future projects

- Extensions research paper
- Taxonomy navigation

Outreach



IFRSs impacting IFRS Taxonomy in 2014

IASB Final Standards

Topic	IASB due process stage	Date planned	Impact
Rate-regulated activities	IFRS published		significant
Revenue recognition	Target IFRS	Q2 2014	significant
Classification and measurement (IFRS 7 & IFRS 9)	Target IFRS	H1 2014	limited to significant
Impairment	Target IFRS	H1 2014	significant



Future IFRSs impacting the IFRS Taxonomy

IASB Final Standards (if final IFRS in 2014)

Topic	IASB due process stage	Timing	Impact
IFRS for SMEs review	ED comment period	ended 3 March 2014	significant
Annual Improvements 2012–2014	ED comment period	ended 13 March 2014	limited
Leases	Redeliberations		significant
Insurance contracts	Redeliberations		significant
Macro hedge accounting	Discussion Paper	Q2 2014	significant



Adoption

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Adoption

- Countries using the IFRS Taxonomy include: Chile, Peru, Japan,
 China, Malaysia, Korea, Denmark, Australia.
- Major jurisdictions considering adoption now include Europe (ESMA) and the US
- The UK IFRS Taxonomy (released for public consultation) does not import the IFRS Taxonomy
- Dedicated outreach to inform but also to ensure that the IFRS
 Taxonomy reflects their business requirements



Thank you



