

# Disclosure Initiative Update: Final amendments to IAS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows*

CMAC meeting  
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## Disclosure Initiative

Completed projects

Ongoing activities

Implementation projects

Research projects

Amendments to IAS 1

Amendments to IAS 7

Digital reporting

Distinction between a change in accounting policy and estimate

Materiality

Principles of Disclosure (POD)

Standards-level review of disclosures

# Developing the proposals

- Investors called for improved disclosure about debt– some requested a ‘net debt reconciliation’.
  - *Agenda Consultation* (2011)
  - CRUF ‘Five Quick Wins’ 2011\*
  - Discussion Forum and Feedback Statement (2013)
- Feedback sought from investors, including:
  - CMAC 2013 → advice on why a ‘net debt reconciliation’ provides important information for investors
  - Investor survey 2014 → to understand how investors use information from a ‘net debt reconciliation’
  - CMAC/GPF 2014 → views on draft proposals (illustrative examples)
- Exposure Draft *Disclosure Initiative-Proposed Amendments to IAS 7* published December 2014 (‘the ED’)
- Final amendments *Disclosure Initiative-Amendments to IAS 7* issued January 2016

\*<http://www.cruf.com/five-quick-wins-2011.pdf>

- The **definition of ‘financing activities’** in IAS 7, used to provide a framework for the liabilities to be included in the disclosure.
- Approach enabled **short-term action** - defining ‘debt’ could be controversial.
- Reconciliation of changes in liabilities for which cash flows have been, or would be, classified as financing activities.
- Requiring a reconciliation of those items during the reporting period would **enable investors to calculate a net debt position**.

# The Exposure Draft – debt reconciliation

## Illustrative Example

	20X1	Cash flow	Non-cash changes		20X2
			Acquisition	New leases	
Long-term borrowings	1,040	250	200	–	1,490
Lease liabilities	–	(90)	–	900	810
Long-term debt	<u>1,040</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>900</u>	<u>2,300</u>

# The Exposure Draft – Feedback on the debt reconciliation

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## Feedback

- Without a specific disclosure objective it is not clear how to provide the information.
- Proposals in the ED too restrictive:
  - Could exclude some liabilities that an entity considers to be debt.
  - Prohibit a net debt reconciliation.
- Proposals not useful to investors of financial institutions.



## Action taken to address the Feedback

- Include an objective in the requirement.
- Clarify in the final Amendments there is flexibility to provide:
  - Additional information.
  - A net debt reconciliation
- But an entity must **disclose changes in liabilities separately**.
- Allow entities to determine how to provide the disclosure.
- Clarify that providing a reconciliation is one way to meet to the disclosure requirement.

- Problem
  - to assess liquidity investors need better information about cash and cash equivalents; for example what cash is available to settle debt.
- Proposal
  - an entity shall consider matters such as **restrictions that affect the decisions of an entity to use** cash and cash equivalent balances...  
... If these, or similar matters are relevant to an understanding of the liquidity of the entity, those matters shall be disclosed.

## Feedback

- What does 'restriction' mean?
- How do you determine what cash is available to settle debt given various options for settlement?
- Can other assets held to settle debt be included in the disclosure?
- The Board should undertake a comprehensive project to review liquidity disclosures.



## Action taken to address the Feedback

Further work needs to be undertaken before the Board can proceed **with this part of the** disclosures.



# Use of investors in outreach activities

The Board's aim was to respond to calls for improved disclosures about changes in debt.

- Outreach to investors provided evidence to the Board on the investors' information needs.
- Investor-written articles supported these requests.
- Continual support from investors assisted the development of the Amendments.

Do CMAC members have comments on the approach to developing investor-focussed amendments-for example, the way investors were involved?

# Questions

