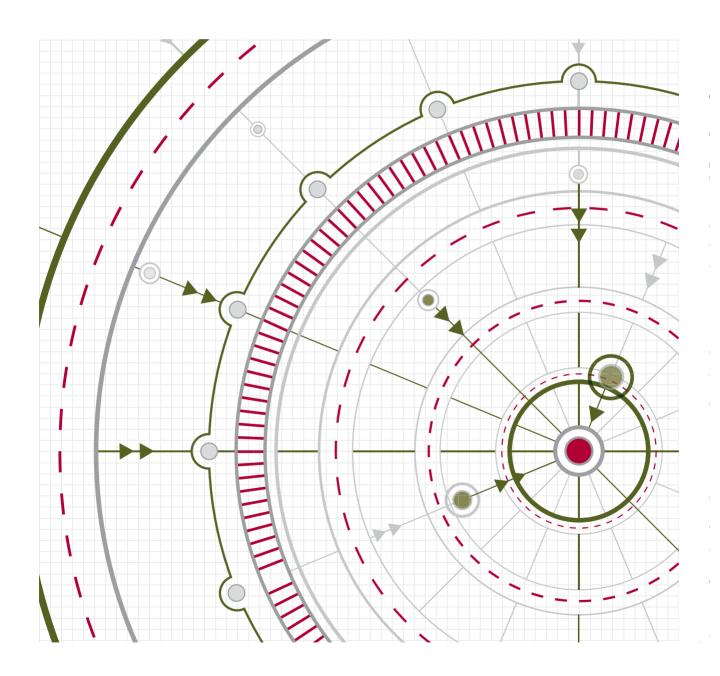
2016 World Standard-Setters Conference





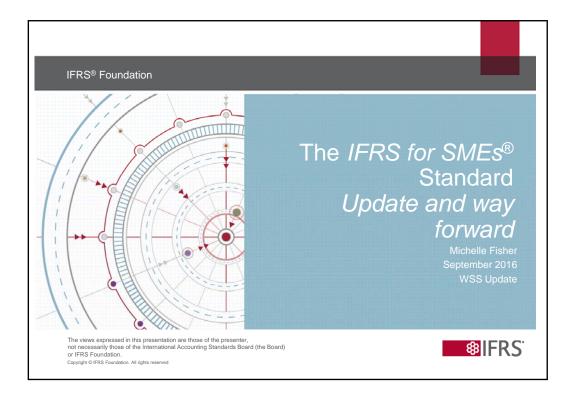
World Standard-Setters Conference

Monday 26 and Tuesday 27 September 2016

Education session:

IFRS for SMEs Standard

Michelle Fisher
Senior Technical Manager
IASB



The IFRS for SMEs Standard

Good Financial Reporting Made Simple

- Less than 250 pages
 - issued July 2009
 - updated May 2015
- Simplified IFRS Standards, but built on a full IFRS Foundation
- Modifications based on 2 criteria:
 - needs of users of SME financial statements
 - · cost-benefit considerations
- Completely stand-alone



Any entity that does not have public accountability

- Securities not publicly traded
- Does <u>not</u> hold assets in a fiduciary capacity for a broad group of outsiders as a primary businesses, eg not a financial institution



Who is the *IFRS for SMEs* Standard aimed at?

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Entities that are required or choose to produce general purpose financial statements

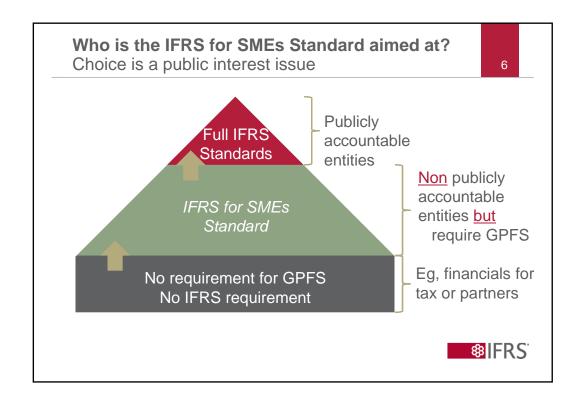
- directed to the general needs of a wide range of users
- who are <u>not</u> able to demand reports tailored to their particular information needs



General purpose financial statements

- GPFS are <u>not</u> financial statements prepared for a single purpose (eg for taxation)
- The IFRS for SMEs Standard is generally <u>not</u> 'efficient' when used for such special purposes
- Who applies the IFRS for SMEs Standard is decided by authorities and standard setters in individual jurisdictions, not by the International Accounting Standards Board

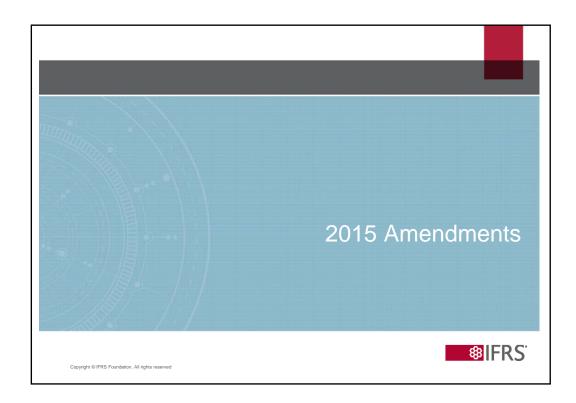
***IFRS**



147 jurisdictions profiles posted (September 2016)

- IFRS Foundation is developing profiles of application of full IFRS Standards and the *IFRS for SMEs* Standard
 - 83 of the 147 jurisdictions require or permit the *IFRS* for *SMEs* Standard
 - 11 are currently considering requiring or permitting the IFRS for SMEs Standard





Overview of 2015 Amendments Strategy

Limited Amendments

- Few significant issues identified
- IFRS for SMEs Standard is still a new Standard
- Remember the principle:
 - Keep it simple
 - Alignment with full IFRS Standards useful, not essential
 - SMEs (users, preparers, regulators)



Overview of 2015 Amendments

Main amendments

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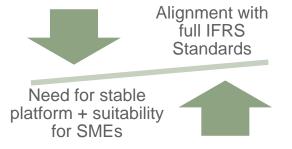
- Permitting revaluation model for PPE
- Aligning recognition and measurement requirements for income tax with full IFRS Standards
- A few more targeted undue cost or effort exemptions, plus
 - guidance on application
 - required disclosure of reasoning
- Most other amendments
 - clarify or add guidance
 - apply to 'non-typical' SME transactions



2015 amendments

Principles for new and revised full IFRS Standards

- Each one considered individually
- Only considered once published
- Assess if implementation experience important
- Possible modifications based on users' needs and cost-benefits considerations



2015 Amendments

Principles for new and revised full IFRS Standards

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BIFRS

Incorporated

- Mostly minor amendments to full IFRS Standards
- provide additional clarity or a simplification
- fix problems or diversity in practice

Not incorporated

- Changes under IAS 19(2011), IFRS 3(2008), IFRS 9-15
- Current and future changes to Conceptual Framework
- Future changes in other IASB projects





Future reviews of the IFRS for SMEs Standard Comprehensive review: revisit

Proposal

- To start two years after effective date of amendments from the last comprehensive review
- Includes Request for Information and Exposure Draft

Probable effect in current cycle

- Review would start 2019 and include:
 - Consequences of 2015 changes (effective from 1 January 2017)
 - New application issues
 - New IFRS Standards
- Amendments 2021, effective 2023



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Proposal

- Interim review would consider new and revised full IFRS Standards not yet incorporated
- Consider any urgent changes
- Includes Exposure Draft (but not Request for Information)

Effect in current cycle

- Seek input from SMEIG on whether to start internal review in 2016
- Amendments 2018, effective 2020



Future reviews of the *IFRS for SMEs* Standard Stable platform, but responsive

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We think:

- A 'mandatory' change every 5 to 6 years,
 together with
- An 'optional' interim change to reflect big full IFRS changes or urgent issues in between

with

 Updates expected to be no more frequently than approx. once every three years

means

Stable platform that is still responsive to a changing environment



Those considered but not incorporated at last review

- IFRS 3 (2008) Business Combinations
- IFRS 10–12 Consolidation suite of Standards (and changes to IAS 27 and IAS 28);
- IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement
- IAS 19 (2011) Employee Benefits



Do we need an interim review 2016-2018? Key new and revised full IFRS Standards

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Those recently or not yet effective

- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments
- IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts
- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers
- IFRS 16 Leases
- Amendments to IAS 16/41 Agriculture: Bearer Plants



In recent comprehensive review, it was retained

- Fallback to IFRS Standards not desirable
- But insufficient evidence on how frequently used
- If removed, or replaced with fallback to IFRS 9 entities applying IAS 39 would need to reassess accounting policies twice within short period
 - firstly to apply either IFRS 9 or Section 11/12 (first review)
 - then once again if/when Sections 11/12 are modified to incorporate IFRS 9, and fallback is removed (next review)



Do we need an interim review 2016-2018? Fallback to IAS 39

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Removal before next comprehensive review?

- Classification and measurement is based on a similar approach to IFRS 9, but simplified
- Changes to hedging and impairment in IFRS 9 could introduce complexity
 - May benefit from implementation experience. IFRS 9 is effective 1 January 2018
- Board proposed to defer IFRS 9 for some insurers, meaning some full IFRS entities may also apply IAS 39 after effective date of IFRS 9



Do we need an interim review 2016-2018? Feedback from the SMEIG

Most SMEIG members do not think an interim review should take place before next comprehensive review

- Prioritise stability over alignment with full IFRS Standards
- Significance of changes in IFRS 9, 15 and 16 may benefit from implementation experience before assessed for SMEs
- No urgent need to remove fallback to IAS 39
- No urgent issues identified



Do we need an interim review 2016-2018? Feedback from the SMEIG

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Suggested research phase preceding the next comprehensive review

- some significant changes to full IFRS Standards are in the pipeline
- consider how those changes might affect SMEs
- plan if/how changes should be incorporated in the IFRS for SMEs Standard
- will help to ensure we are well prepared for the next comprehensive review



Are planned comprehensive reviews too far apart?

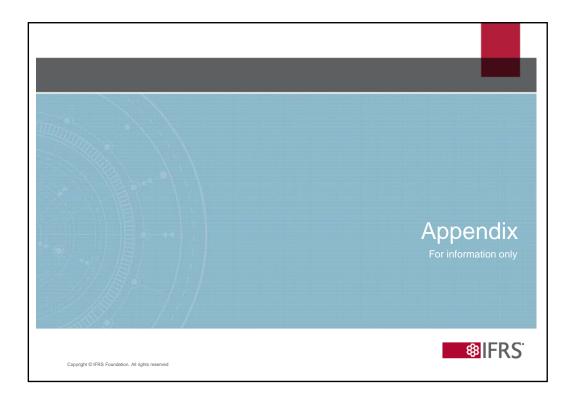
- 5 to 6 years is a long time
- IFRS Standards change frequently, does the *IFRS for SMEs* Standard need to keep up?

Do we need an interim review before the next comprehensive review?

- Several new and revised IFRS Standards to consider
- Some really important changes to full IFRS Standards
- Possible concerns that "we've just gone through this and now you want to start again....."







Useful links and downloads (1 of 2)

- IFRS for SMEs (full standard, translations)
 http://go.ifrs.org/IFRSforSMEs
- Training materials (one module per section)
 http://go.ifrs.org/smetraining
- PowerPoint training modules (20 PPTs)
 http://go.ifrs.org/trainingppts
- Update newsletter
 http://go.ifrs.org/smeupdate



Useful links and downloads (2 of 2)

- Use around the world http://go.ifrs.org/Analysis-of-SME-profiles
- SMEIG Q&As
 http://go.ifrs.org/SMEs-Q-and-A
- Comprehensive review http://go.ifrs.org/Comprehensive-Review-SMEs

