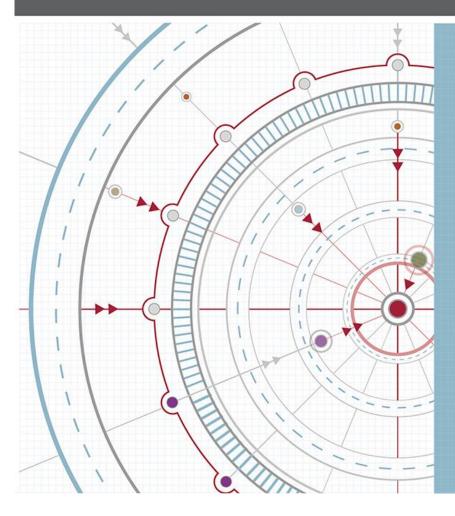
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IASB Update

Emerging Economies Group

December 2017

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



Overview

- Update: use of IFRS in the Emerging Economies Group
- Changes ahead
- Upcoming consultations
- 2016 2017 Activities
 - IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts
 - 2016-2017 Amendments & Interpretations
- Implementing the IASB Work Plan 2017–2021
 - Better Communication
 - Active projects
 - Conceptual Framework
 - Rate-regulated activities
 - Research programme
 - Active research projects
 - Research pipeline
 - Post-implementation reviews
 - Wider corporate reporting
 - Supporting implementation



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Use of IFRS in the Emerging Economies Group

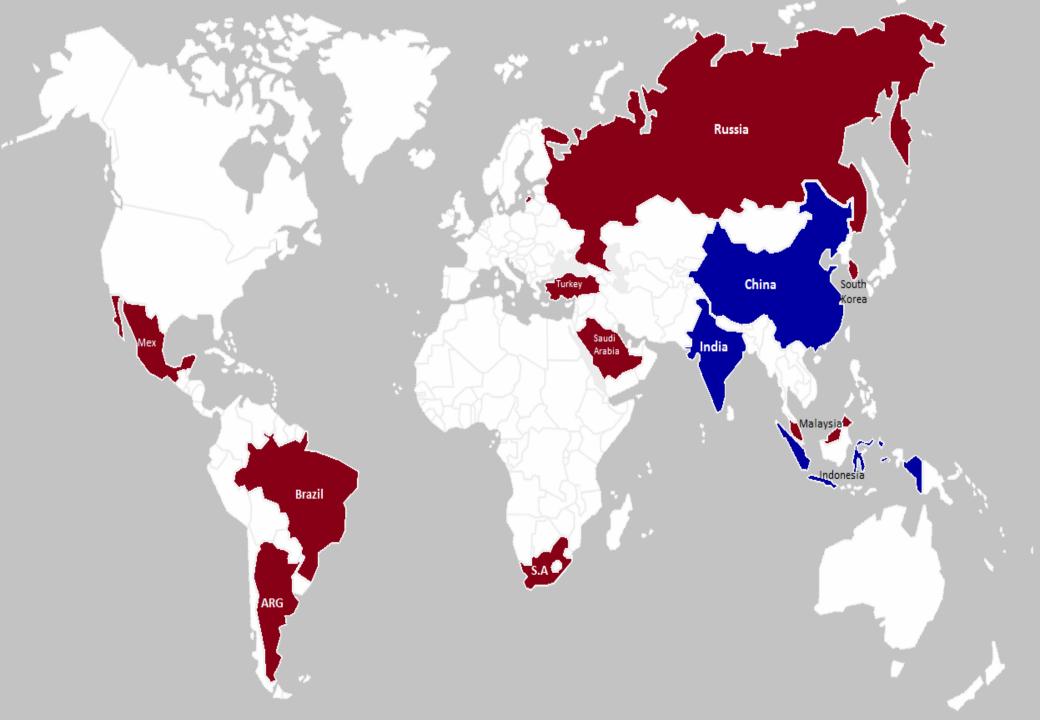


Use of IFRS Standards in the EEG

•IFRS Standards required for all or most publicly accountable entities (PAEs)

IFRS Standards not permitted for PAEs



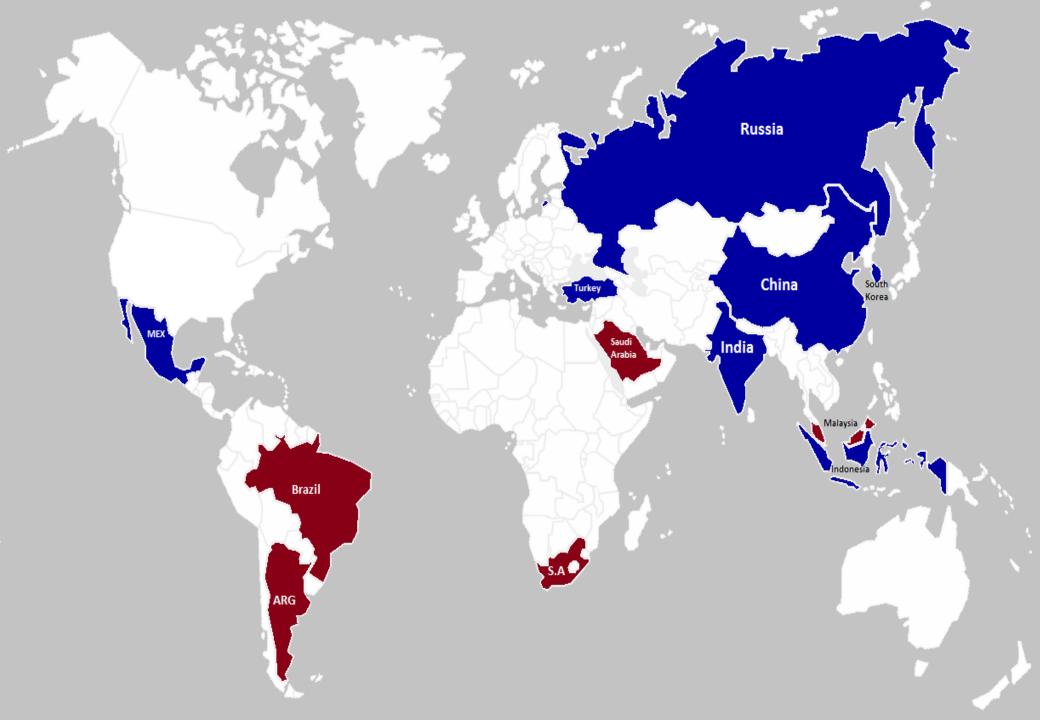


Application of IFRS for SMEs in the EEG

IFRS for SMEs Standard is required or permitted

IFRS for SMEs Standard is not used

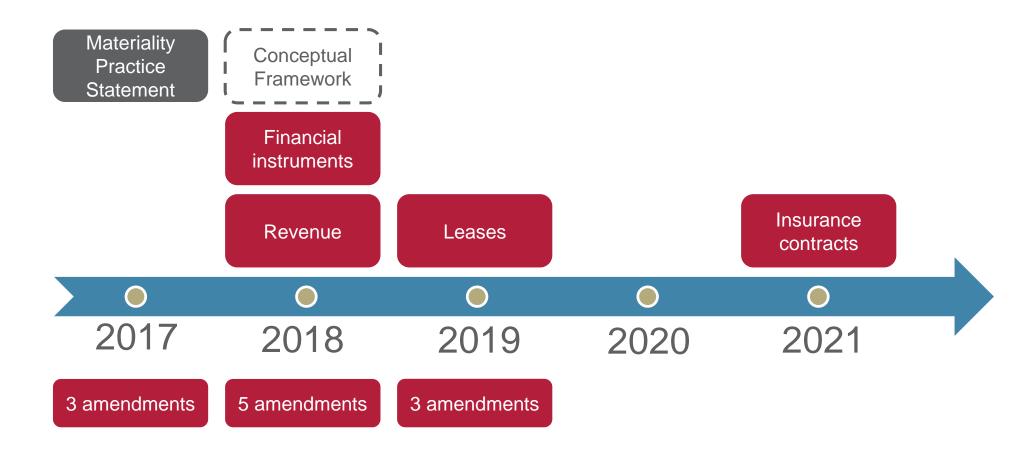




IFRS Foundation Changes ahead



Changes ahead – effective dates of issued Standards





2016-2017 Amendments & Interpretations

Topic	Effective date
IFRIC 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments	1 January 2019
Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts (Amendments to IFRS 4)	1 January 2018
IFRIC 23 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration	1 January 2018
Transfer of Investment Property (Amendments to IAS 40)	1 January 2018
Annual Improvements 2014-2016 Amendments to IFRS 12 Amendments to IFRS 1, IAS 28	1 January 2017 1 January 2018



Forthcoming narrow-scope amendments

Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2015–2017 Cycle

Previously held interests in a joint operation (Amendments to IFRS 3 and IFRS 11)

Income tax consequence of payments on financial instruments classified as equity (Amendments to IAS 12)

Borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation (Amendments to IAS 23)

Amendments to IAS 19

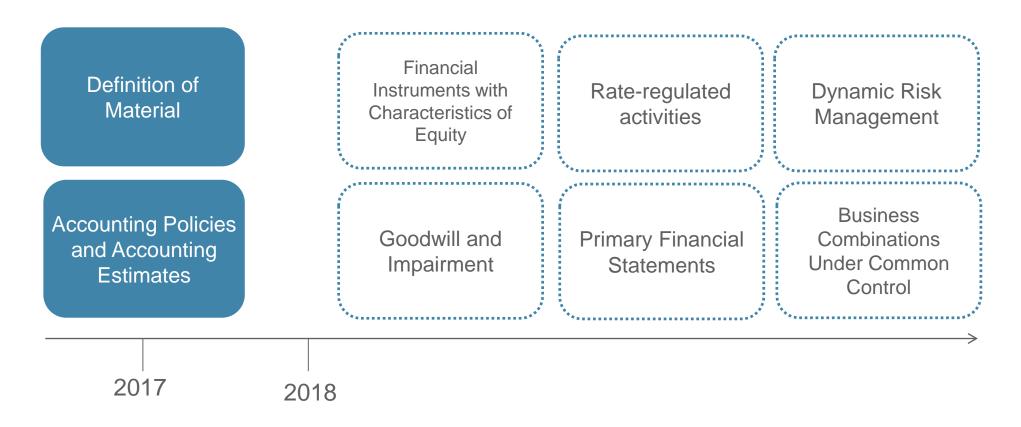
Plan amendment, curtailment or settlement (Amendments to IAS 19)



IFRS Foundation Upcoming consultations



Upcoming consultation





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2016–2017 Activities and achievements



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IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

The first truly international IFRS Standard for insurance contracts



Introduction: what is IFRS 17?



One

accounting model for all insurance contracts in all IFRS jurisdictions—replaces IFRS 4



Who is affected?



When?



What changes?





450 listed insurers using IFRS Standards



2021 mandatory

effective date of IFRS 17

More useful and transparent information

Better information about profitability



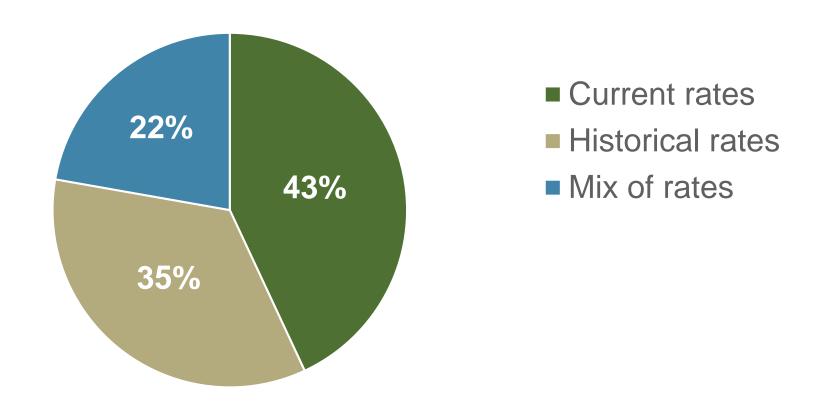
Insurance accounting today

Same insurer – two different GAAP

(\$ millions)	GAAP 1	GAAP 2	Difference	
Revenue	9,010	11,244	(2,234)	-25%
Operating income	1,606	748	858	53%
Total equity	10,375	4,567	5,808	56%

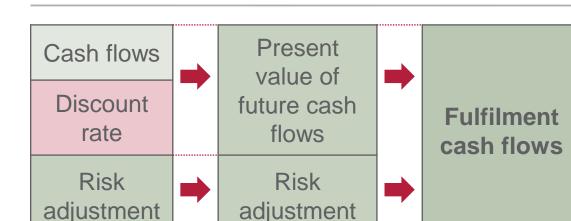


Insurance accounting using IFRS today





IFRS 17 measurement model



Current value that incorporates all available information, in a way consistent with observable market information. Updated each period using updated assumptions about cash flows, discount rate and risk.



All insurance contracts are measured as the sum of:

- fulfilment cash flows;
 and
- contractual service margin

Contractual service margin



IFRS 17 asset or liability

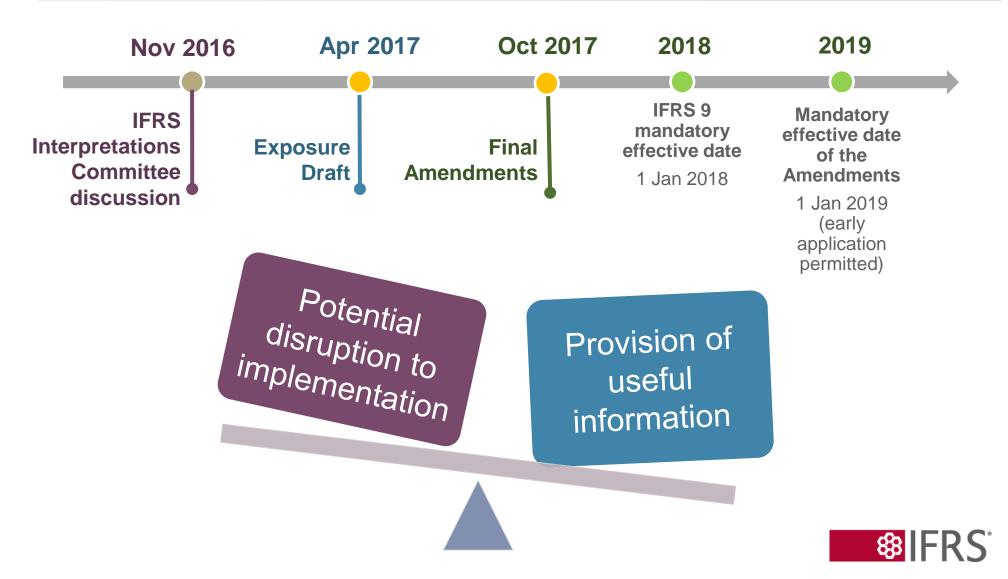
Unearned profit of a group of contracts. It is adjusted by changes in estimates and is recognised in profit or loss as insurance coverage is provided.



Amendments to IFRS 9 Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation



Amendments to IFRS 9



Amendments to IFRS 9 (continued)

Issue

Without an amendment to IFRS 9, all prepayable financial asset with socalled 'negative compensation' features would be measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Amendments

The amendments allow some financial assets with such features to be measured at amortised cost when a specific condition is met.



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Implementing the IASB Work Plan 2017–2021



IFRS Foundation Better Communication



Better Communication in Financial Reporting

Central theme of Board's work

Primary
Financial
Statements

Disclosure Initiative

Content and its organisation

IFRS Taxonomy™

Content delivery



Primary Financial Statements – scope

Statement(s) of financial performance	Statement of cash flows	Statement of financial position	Statement of changes in equity	
Requiring additional EBIT subtotal	Eliminating options (interest/dividends)			
Providing guidance on presentation of management operating performance and alternative EPS	Aligning the operating section between the statements of cash flows and financial performance	No planned change – except possible development of template for primary financial statements and greater		
Better ways to communicate OCI	Requiring a consistent starting point for the reconciliation	disaggr	egation	



Disclosure Initiative: the disclosure problem

- The Board has identified three main concerns about disclosures in financial statements:
 - Not enough relevant information
 - Too much irrelevant information
 - Ineffective communication



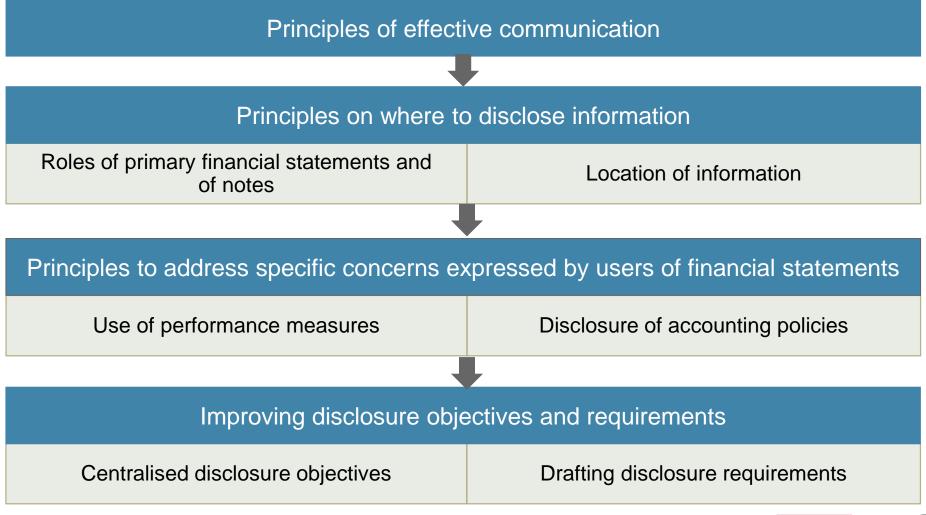


Disclosure Initiative and related projects





Principles of Disclosure Discussion Paper





Materiality Practice Statement - Fact sheet

IFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements



Gathers in one place all the requirements on materiality from IFRS Standards and adds practical guidance and examples

Objective



Provides reporting entities with guidance on making materiality judgements when preparing financial statements in accordance with IFRS Standards

Form of the guidance



The Practice Statement does not change any existing requirements nor introduce any new requirements; it is a non-mandatory document developed by the Board



Making Materiality Judgements

'One-stop materiality shop'



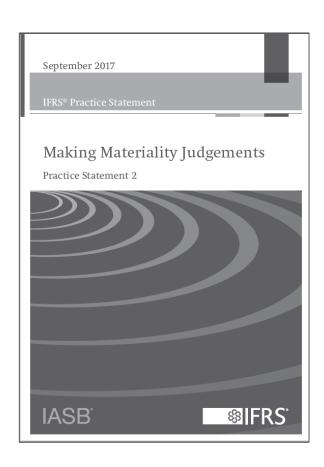
All IFRS materiality requirements



Practical guidance



Examples





The IFRS Taxonomy™

- A classification system for IFRS reporting
- Consists of 'elements' that are used to tag the information in IFRS financial statements
- Enables structuring of the information to make it more understandable and accessible
- Makes the tagged information readable for computers

Covers IFRS® Standards and the IFRS for SMEs® Standard



IFRS Foundation Active projects



IFRS Foundation Conceptual Framework



We need a Conceptual Framework

It supports principle-based Standards

Provides a consistent starting point

Focuses on principles rather than rules

It addresses fundamental issues

What is the objective of financial reporting?

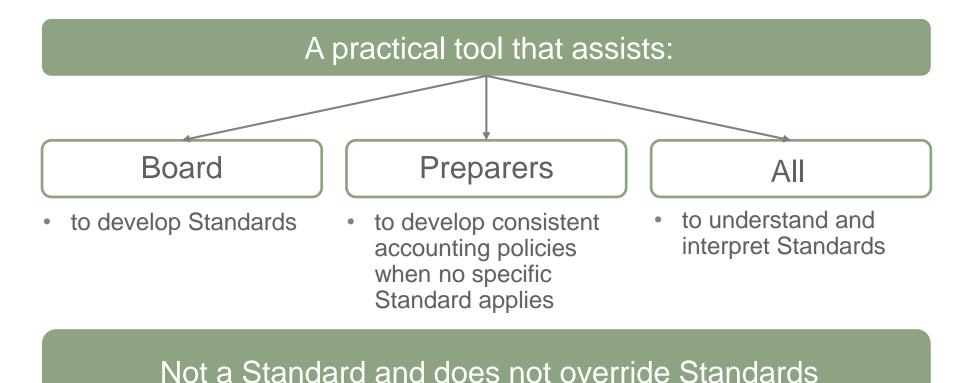
What are assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses, when should they be recognised and how should they be measured, presented and disclosed?

What makes financial information useful?

It underpins decisions made by the Board when setting Standards



What is the Conceptual Framework?



Standards should be consistent with the Conceptual Framework



Why are we revising the Conceptual Framework?

Existing Conceptual Framework useful but some improvements needed

Fill in the gaps

 For example, provides concepts on presentation and disclosure and measurement

Update

 For example, updates the definitions of assets and liabilities

Clarify

- For example, clarifies the roles in financial reporting of:
 - stewardship
 - prudence
 - substance over form
 - measurement uncertainty



What are the improvements?

Recognition & Derecognition

Uncertain liabilities

Role of prudence and stewardship

Measurement

Use of OCI

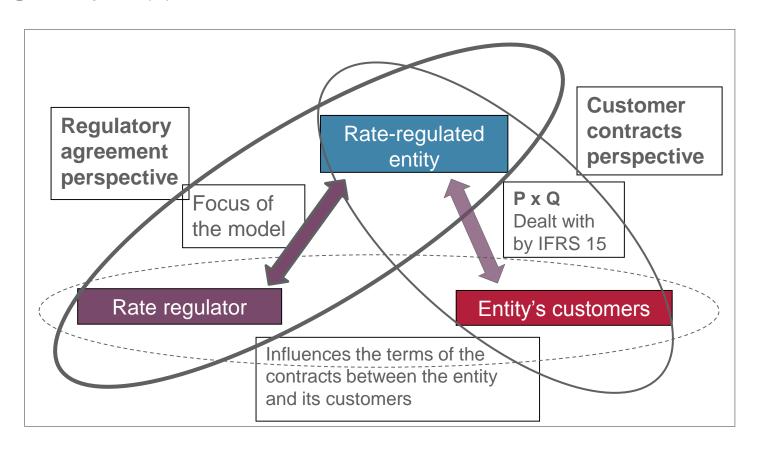


IFRS Foundation Rate-regulated activities



The regulatory agreement

In **defined rate regulation**, the rate regulator intervenes to affect both the **amount** and the **timing** of the price (P) billed to customers.





Developing an accounting model for consultation

Focus on 'rate-adjustment mechanism'

Creates **temporary differences** when the regulated rate in **one period** includes amounts relating to required activities carried out by the entity in a **different period**

Right to increase a future regulated rate

Obligation to reduce a future regulated rate

Analysing whether the right or obligation meets the revised *Conceptual Framework* definitions of an asset or liability

Supplementary model—would not amend existing IFRS Standards

Board discussions throughout 2017

Output:
Discussion Paper
or Exposure Draft
in 2018



IFRS Foundation Research programme



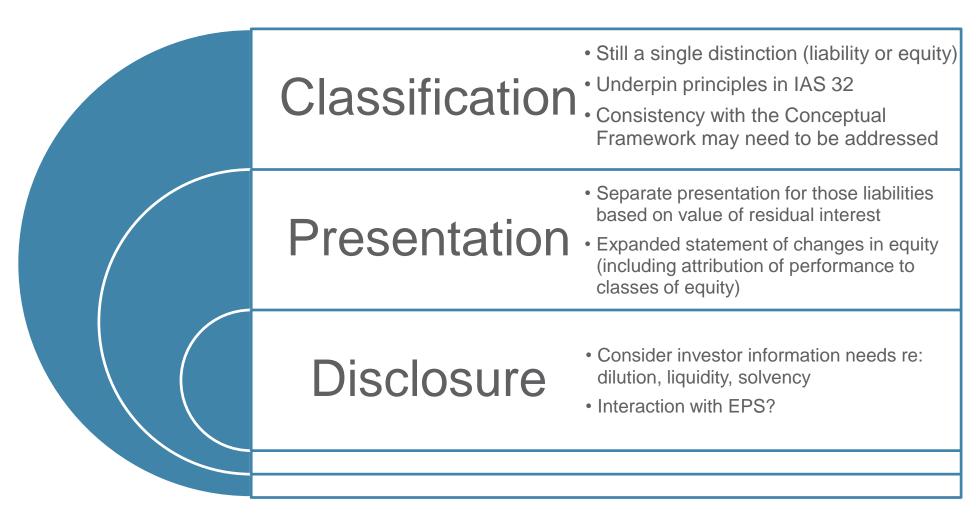
Active research projects*

Project	Target
Financial instruments with characteristics of equity	DP H1 2018
Business combinations under common control	DP H2 2018
Dynamic risk management	DP H2 2018
Goodwill and impairment	DP H1 2018

^{*} Also see slides on Better Communication. Primary Financial Statements and Principles of Disclosure are research projects.



Financial instruments with characteristics of equity





Business combinations under common control (BCUCC)

BCUCC excluded from the scope of IFRS 3 Business Combinations

Project to address concerns about diversity in practice for BCUCC and group restructurings

- Predecessor method commonly used
- Acquisition method prescribed by IFRS 3 used in some cases

Diversity in applying the predecessor method

Particular focus on transactions that affect equity investors outside group



Business combinations under common control (BCUCC)

Board discussions to resume Q4 2017

Exploring two approaches:

Apply IFRS 3 for transactions with particular characteristics

Apply predecessor method in all cases

Predecessor method used in other cases

Discussion paper expected in 2018



Dynamic risk management

Key question

What should the information content of financial statements be regarding dynamic risk management activities?

Guiding principles

- 1. Is information content **improved** considering the objective of financial statements?
- 2. Can **users understand** the risk management objective? Are they able to **evaluate management** on its ability to **deliver against the stated goal**?
- 3. Does it allow risk managers to **faithfully** and **transparently** represent their activities in the financial statements?
- 4. Is the solution consistent with the *Conceptual Framework*?

Focused on solutions involving both measurement and disclosure



Goodwill and impairment

Feedback from PIR of IFRS 3 Business Combinations

- Complex and costly impairment test
- Delays in recognition of impairment
- Inadequate disclosures
- Question whether separation of particular intangibles is always useful

Board's research project

- Possible:
 - improvements to impairment test
 - amortisation of goodwill
 - subsuming particular intangibles into goodwill
 - additional disclosures

Board discussions throughout 2017



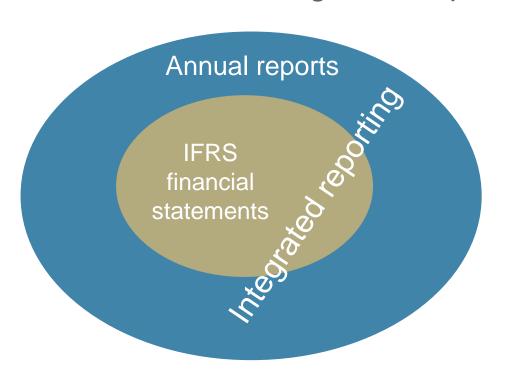


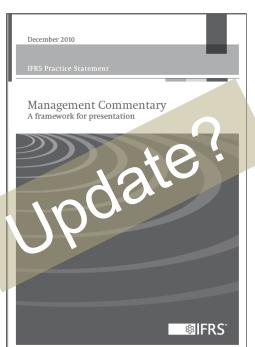
IFRS Foundation Wider corporate reporting



Wider corporate reporting

- IASB participates in:
 - Corporate Reporting Dialogue
 - International Integrated Reporting Council







IFRS Foundation Supporting implementation



Making supporting activities visible and accessible



New website

Supporting materials sorted by Standard

IFRS Standards

IFRIC Interpretations

News and events



Video

For example, for IFRS 9 Financial Instruments



Webinars



Articles



Leaflet

Supporting IFRS Standards



Transition Resource Group



Agenda decisions



Contact us

