



Disclaimer

This paper has been prepared for discussion at a public meeting of the SME Implementation Group. The views expressed in this paper do not represent the views of the International Accounting Standards Board (Board) or any individual member of the Board. Comments on the application of IFRS® Standards or the IFRS for SMEs Standard do not purport to set out acceptable or unacceptable application of IFRS Standards or the IFRS for SMEs Standard. Technical decisions are made in public and reported in IASB® Update.

Project	Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	
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Purpose of this session

Background

In July 2021, the Board published the Exposure Draft Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

The Exposure Draft sets out the Board's proposal for a new IFRS Standard that would permit eligible subsidiaries to apply IFRS Standards with a reduced set of disclosure requirements

Purpose of session

- Provide an overview of the Exposure Draft
- Allow SMEIG members to ask questions and share views on the Board's proposals

Objective of the project

Developing the disclosure requirements

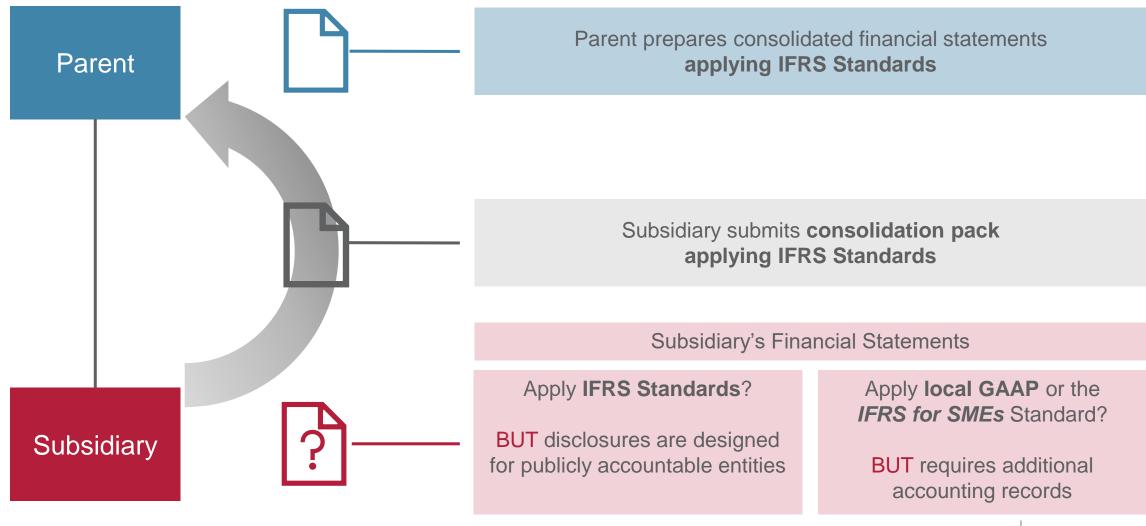
Structure and application of the draft IFRS Standard

Discussion

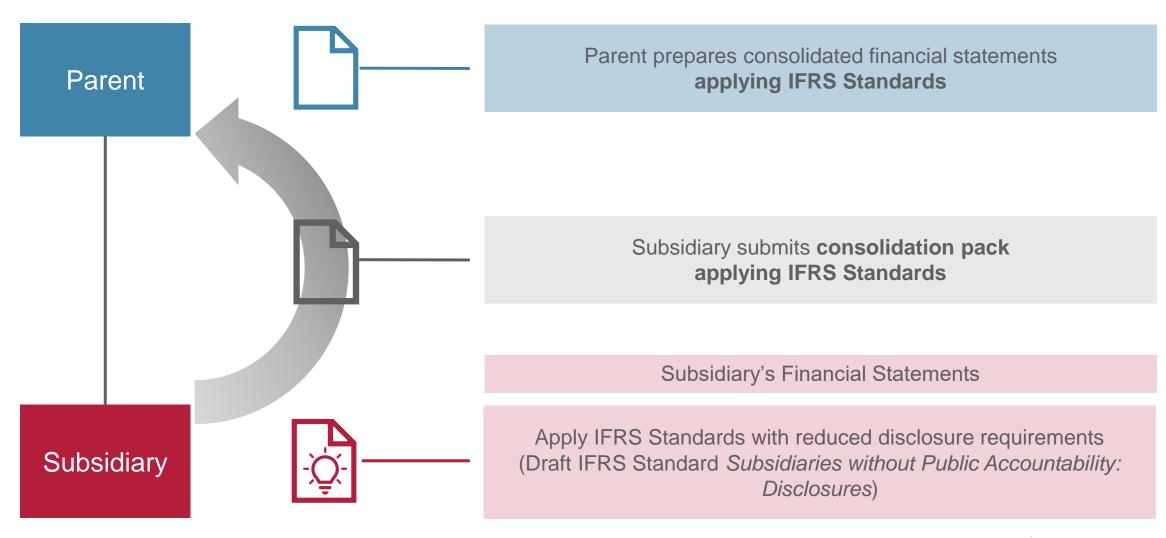




Why is the Board undertaking this project?



Exposure Draft proposals



Benefits of the proposals

Reduced costs for preparers

- single set of accounting policies applied
- one set of accounting records
- reduced work for finance team

Tailored disclosures for users

- disclosures designed for non-publicly accountable entities
- financial statements tailored towards users' needs



A preparer said "we have hundreds of subsidiaries around the world that do not have public accountability, that individually report applying IFRS Standards and prepare general purpose financial statements for local requirements—these subsidiaries can benefit from these proposals".

Proposed scope

Scope

Voluntary application in consolidated or individual financial statements available to subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period:

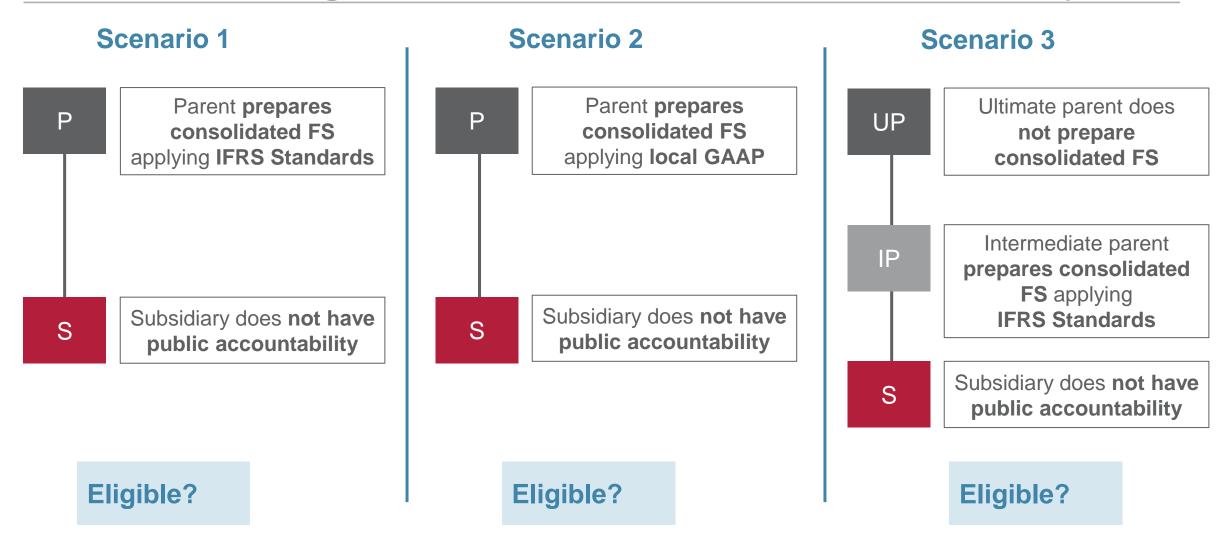
- a) that do not have public accountability; and
- b) whose parent prepares consolidated financial statements available for public use that comply with IFRS Standards

Public accountability

An entity has public accountability if:

- a) its debt or equity instruments are **traded in a public market** or it is in the process of issuing such instruments for trading in a public market; or
- b) it holds assets in a fiduciary capacity for a broad group of outsiders as one of its primary businesses (most banks, credit unions, insurance companies, securities brokers/dealers, mutual funds and investment banks would meet this second criterion)

Illustration: Eligible subsidiaries







Developing the disclosure requirements

Approach

Start with the disclosure requirements in the *IFRS for SMEs* Standard and tailor to reflect recognition and measurement requirements in IFRS Standards

Why?

Disclosure requirements in the *IFRS for SMEs* Standard are substantially reduced from IFRS Standards and are intended to meet information needs of users of financial statements of non-publicly accountable entities

In tailoring disclosure requirements, the Board applied the principles it used to develop the disclosure requirements in the *IFRS for SMEs* Standard

This approach does not require the Board to develop new disclosure requirements

Developing the disclosure requirements

Is there a recognition or measurement difference between IFRS Standards and the IFRS for SMEs Standard?

Yes

Use and tailor the disclosure requirements in IFRS Standards

Apply to the disclosure requirements in IFRS Standards the principles used to develop the disclosure requirements in the *IFRS for SMEs* Standard (slide 14)

No

Use the disclosure requirements in the IFRS for SMEs Standard

Minor updates to:

- align terms and language with IFRS Standards
- update paragraph cross-references

In limited cases, the Board made exceptions to this approach

Approach to tailoring



These principles are from paragraph BC157 of the Basis for Conclusions on the *IFRS for SMEs* Standard and identify the information users find important

Which IFRS Standards?

The Exposure Draft proposes reduced disclosure requirements for all IFRS Standards issued as at 28 February 2021 and exposure drafts published as at 1 January 2021, except for:

- IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts
- IFRS 8 Operating Segments
- IAS 33 Earnings per Share
- Exposure Draft General Presentation and Disclosures





Main body

Objective

Scope

Electing to apply the draft IFRS Standard

Interaction with IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting
Standards

Application of disclosure requirements

Disclosure requirements (organised by IFRS Standard)

Appendices Disclosure requirements in IFRS Standards replaced by the draft IFRS Standard Effective date and transition В Amendments to other IFRS Standards

Illustration—applying the draft IFRS Standard



Requirements for inventories



Go to other IFRS Standards (for example, IAS 2 *Inventories*) for recognition, measurement and presentation requirements



Go to the draft IFRS Standard (under the sub-heading IAS 2 *Inventories*) for disclosure requirements



Some disclosure requirements in other IFRS Standards could apply

Timeline



The Exposure Draft *Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures* is open for comment until 31 January 2022. The Exposure Draft can be accessed <u>here</u>.

The Snapshot that provides an overview of the Board's proposals can be accessed <u>here</u>.

FAQs

Compliance statement

The Exposure Draft proposes a subsidiary discloses it has applied the draft IFRS Standard, and this disclosure be located with the explicit and unreserved statement that the financial statements have been prepared in compliance with IFRS Standards

Interaction with IFRS 1

The commencement or cessation of application of the draft IFRS Standard does not, in itself, result in an entity meeting the definition of a first-time adopter (see slide 21)

Transition

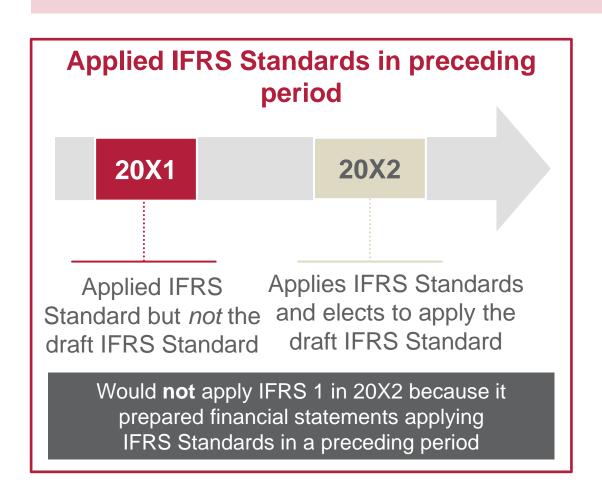
The Exposure Draft does not include transition provisions in the draft IFRS Standard (see slides 21 and 22)

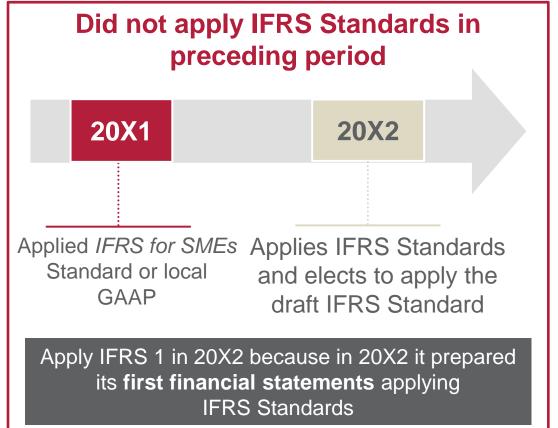
Maintenance

The Board will consider amendments to the draft IFRS Standard when it publishes an exposure draft of a new or amended IFRS Standard

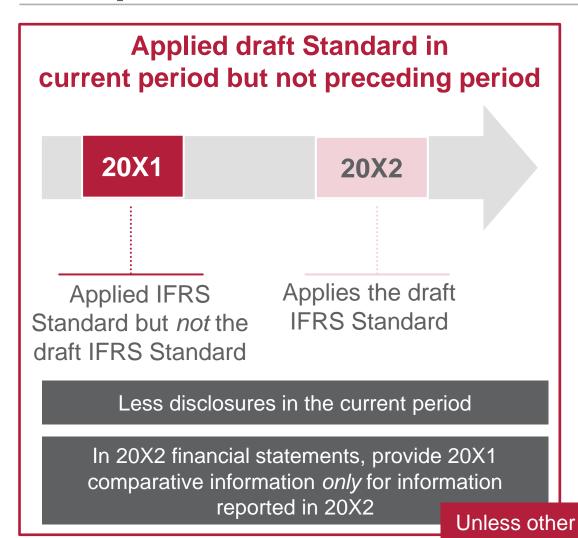
Transition to the draft IFRS Standard and interaction with IFRS 1

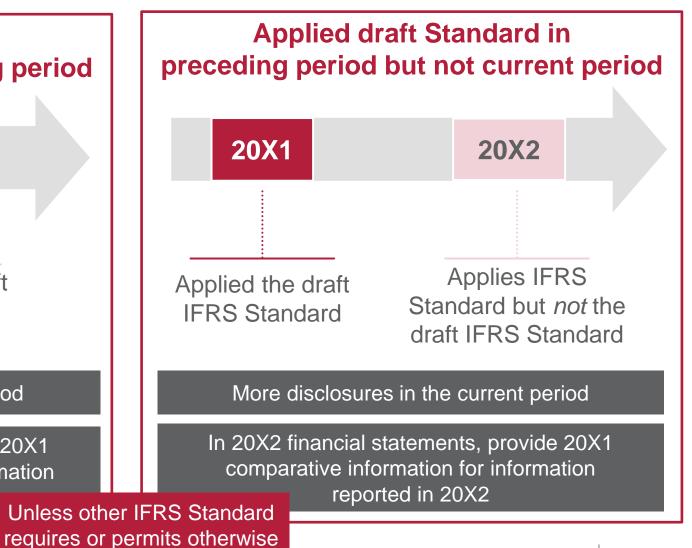
The draft IFRS Standard has no specific transition provision





Comparative Information









Questions for SMEIG

Scope

Do you agree with the proposed scope of the draft IFRS Standard?

Benefits

Do you agree that the Board's proposal will simplify and reduce the cost of financial reporting of eligible subsidiaries?

Principles for developing disclosures

Do you have any comments on the principles the Board applied in developing the disclosures requirements in the draft IFRS Standard?

Usefulness of financial statements

Do you agree that usefulness of financial statements is maintained for users by applying the principles in developing the disclosure requirements?

Outreach

Would you be willing to participate in outreach activities?





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