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Strategy and Governance projects - Third Agenda Consultation

New requirements





Introduction

Content

This document sets IASB's technical projects, highlighting the next milestone

This document reflects IASB tentative decisions up to the February 2022 IASB meeting

Recent developments since the last meeting

IASB decided that in the second half of 2022 it will:

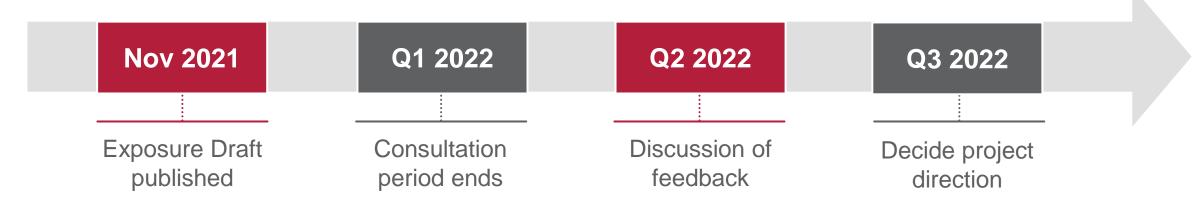
- begin the Post-implementation Reviews (PIRs) of IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and the impairment requirements in IFRS 9 Financial Instruments; and
- consider when to begin the PIRs of IFRS 16 *Leases* and the hedge accounting requirements in IFRS 9. Comment periods ended for:
- the Exposure Draft *Management Commentary* on 23 November 2022
- the Exposure Draft Disclosure Requirements in IFRS Standards—A Pilot Approach on 12 January 2022.
- the Request for information *Post-implementation Review IFRS 9—Classification and Measurement* on 28 January 2022
- the Exposure Draft Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures on 31 January 2022







Non-current Liabilities with Covenants





Objective

Improve the information about liabilities with covenants provided through classification (as current or non-current), presentation and disclosure in financial statements

Proposed amendments to IAS 1

- Specify that covenants with which an entity must comply after the reporting period do not affect classification of a liability as current or non-current at the end of the reporting period
- Add presentation and disclosure requirements for non-current liabilities subject to covenants
- Clarify situations in which an entity does not have a right to defer settlement



Supplier Finance Arrangements

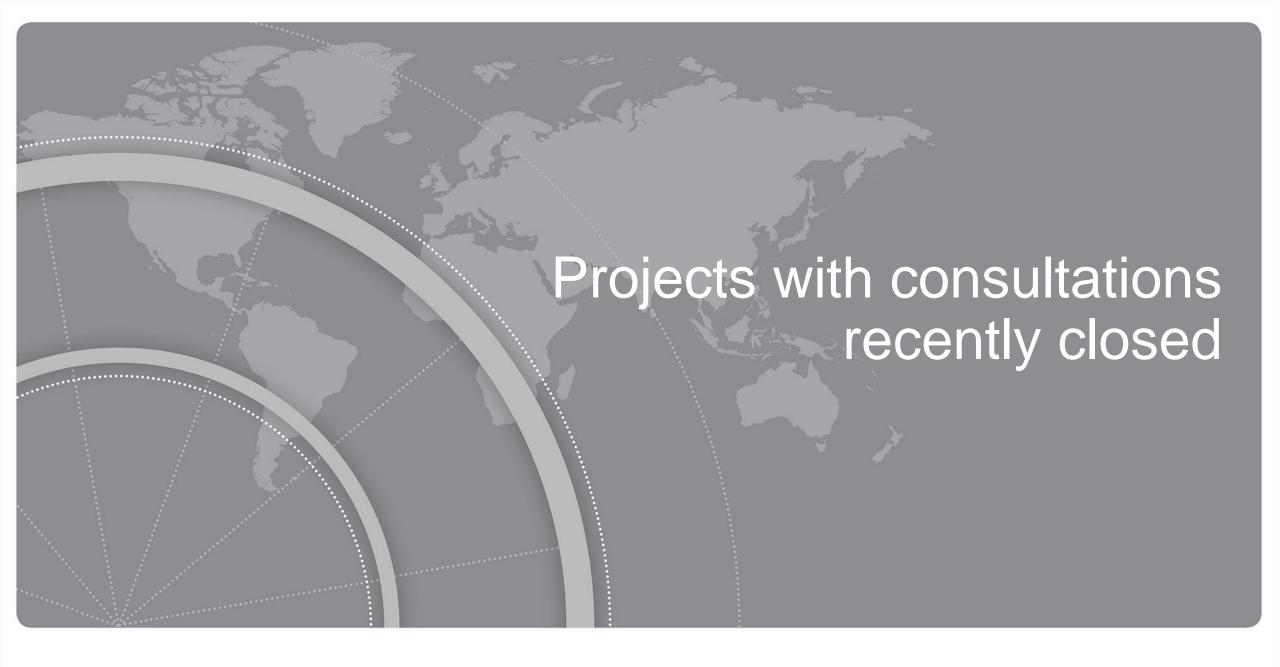




Provide information that enable investors to assess the effects of supplier finance arrangements on a company's liabilities and cash flows

Proposed amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7

- **Describe** the characteristics of an arrangement for which an entity would be required to provide the proposed disclosure
- Add qualitative and quantitative disclosure requirements for supplier finance arrangements to meet the disclosure objective
- Highlight the required disclosure of liquidity risk and risk management and of non-cash changes in financing liabilities arising from supplier finance arrangements





IASB discussing ...

Next step: IFRS Standard

- Primary Financial Statements
- Rate-regulated Activities

Next step: IFRS Amendment

Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback

Next step: Exposure Draft

 Second Review of the IFRS for SMEs Standard

Next step: Feedback Statement

 Post-implementation Review of IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12

Next step: Decide Project Direction

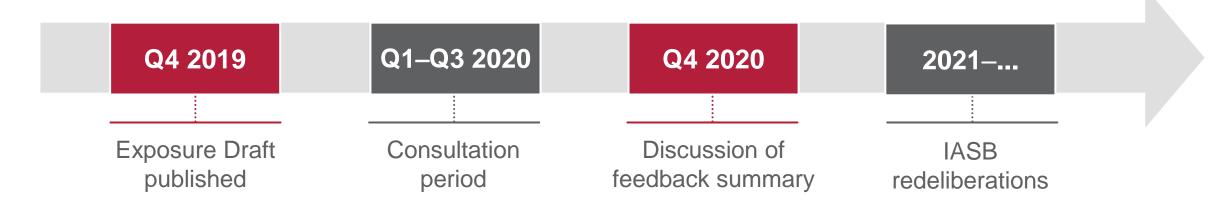
- Goodwill and Impairment
- Business Combinations under Common Control
- Lack of Exchangeability

Next step: Stakeholder Feedback

- Management Commentary
- Disclosure Initiative—Targeted Standardslevel Review of Disclosures
- Disclosure Initiative—Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures
- Post-implementation Review of IFRS 9— Classification and Measurement



Primary Financial Statements





- Improve communication in financial statements
- Focus on information included in the statement of profit or loss

Main proposals

- Require additional defined subtotals in statement of profit or loss
- 2 Strengthen requirements for disaggregating information
- **8** Require disclosures about management performance measures

Rate-regulated Activities





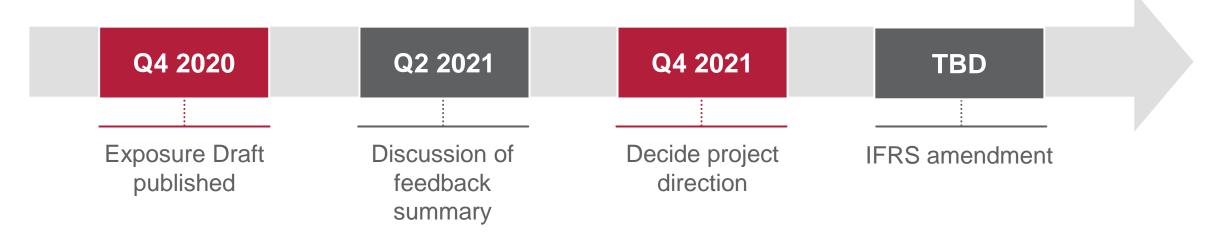
Objective

 Provide information about the effects of regulatory income, regulatory expense, regulatory assets and regulatory liabilities on companies' financial performance and financial position

Main proposals

- Require recognition of regulatory assets, regulatory liabilities, regulatory income and regulatory expense
- Reflect compensation for goods or services supplied as part of a company's reported financial performance for the period in which it supplies those goods or services
- Measure regulatory assets and regulatory liabilities using a cash-flow-based measurement technique

Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback





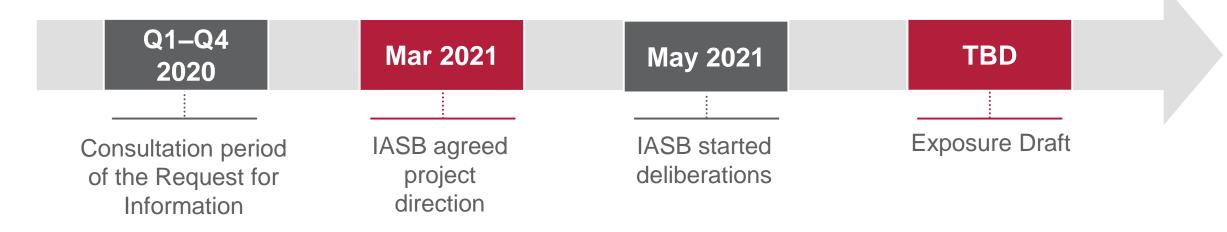
Objective

Improve the measurement requirements for sale and leaseback transactions — particularly those with variable payments

Proposed amendments to IFRS 16

- Specify **the method** used in initially measuring the right-of-use asset and liability arising in a sale and leaseback transaction
- Specify subsequent measurement requirements for the lease liability in a sale and leaseback transaction

Second Review of the IFRS for SMEs Standard





Objective

Update the *IFRS for SMEs*Standard for new requirements in IFRS
Standards that are in the scope of the review

Approach

- Apply alignment approach to decide how to update the IFRS for SMEs Standard
- The alignment approach uses the principles of relevance to SMEs, simplicity and faithful representation, including the assessment of costs and benefits, to identify possible amendments

Goodwill and Impairment





Improve information companies provide about their acquisitions

Preliminary views

- Disclose management's objectives for acquisitions and subsequently disclose the performance against those objectives
 - Some targeted improvements to existing standards
- Retain impairment-only model for goodwill
 - Simplify impairment test
- Present amount of total equity excluding goodwill

 Present amount of total equity excluding goodwill

 Output

 Description of interesting and interesting
 - Do not change recognition of intangibles separately from goodwill

Business Combinations under Common Control





- Fill a 'gap' in IFRS Standards
- Give investors the information they need without imposing unnecessary costs on companies

Preliminary views

- Specify which method should be applied in which circumstances to reduce diversity in practice and improve transparency in reporting
- Use the **acquisition method** set out in IFRS 3 *Business Combinations*
- 2 for combinations that affect investors outside the group, including all combinations by companies whose shares are publicly traded
- Use a **book-value method** to be specified in IFRS Standards in all other cases such as group restructurings involving wholly-owned subsidiaries

Lack of Exchangeability



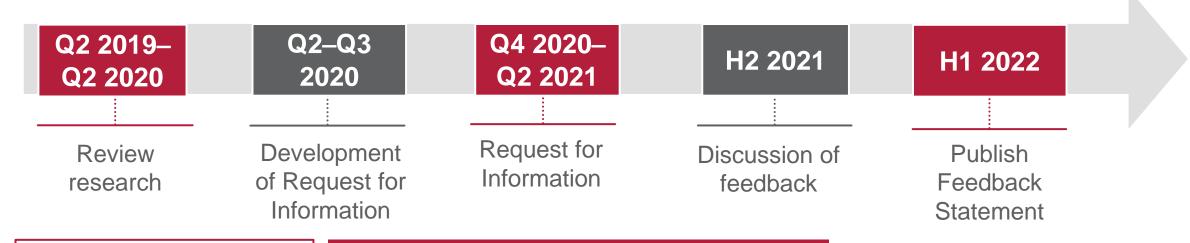


Improve usefulness of information provided by requiring a consistent approach to determining whether a currency is exchangeable into another currency and the exchange rate to use when it is not

Proposed amendments to IAS 21

- Specify when exchangeability between two currencies is lacking and how to make that assessment
- **Estimate the spot exchange rate** when exchangeability is lacking
- Disclose how the lack of exchangeability affects, or is expected to affect, the entity's financial performance, financial position, and cash flows

Post-implementation Review of IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12





Assess whether IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12 are working as intended

Topics in the Request for Information

- Control assessment, investment entities, specific accounting requirements
- Consolidated reports
- Collaborative arrangements, classifying joint arrangements, requirements for joint operations

Joint arrangements

Whether the disclosures provided applying IFRS 12 meet the Standard's objective

Disclosures

Management Commentary





Overhaul IFRS Practice
Statement 1 to provide a
comprehensive framework
for preparing management
commentary—building on
recent developments in
narrative reporting

Features of the proposals

- Focus on information needs of investors and creditors
- 2 Disclosure objectives + supporting guidance
- Would bring together in one report **financial**, **sustainability** and **other** information about matters fundamental to entity's long-term prospects

Disclosure Initiative—Targeted Standards-level Review of Disclosures





Improve the IASB's approach to developing disclosure requirements in a way that enables companies to enhance their judgement and provide more decision-useful information for investors

Main proposals

- New approach for the IASB to use when developing and drafting disclosure requirements in IFRS Standards (proposed Guidance)
- Replace disclosure requirements in IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement and IAS 19 Employee Benefits with a new set of disclosure requirements developed applying the proposed Guidance
- Focus compliance on detailed disclosure objectives rather than prescriptive requirements, thus requiring companies to apply judgement

Disclosure Initiative—Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures





Permit eligible subsidiaries to apply the disclosure requirements in the draft Standard and the recognition, measurement and presentation requirements in IFRS Standards

Features of the proposals

- 1 Sets out **reduced disclosure requirements** for eligible subsidiaries
- 2 A voluntary standard forming part of the IFRS Standards
- Would **reduce costs** for preparers and **maintain usefulness** of the financial statements

Post-implementation Review of IFRS 9— Classification and Measurement





Objective

Assess whether the classification and measurement requirements in IFRS 9 are working as intended

Topics in the Request for Information

- Business model, SPPI, Fair value changes in equity instruments
 - Presentation of own credit gains and losses
- Modifications to contractual cash flows, Effective interest method, Transition to IFRS 9

Financial assets

Financial liabilities

Other topics





Other technical projects

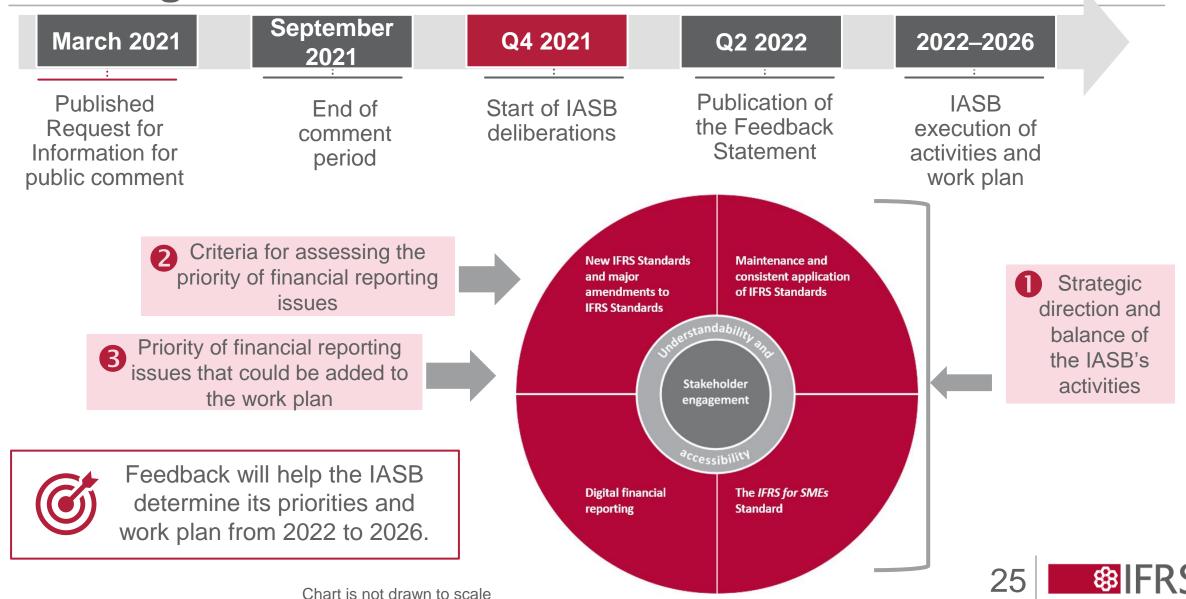
	Next steps
Financial Instruments with Characteristics of Equity	Exposure Draft
Dynamic Risk Management	Continue the redeliberation of key issues identified in the meetings with preparers
Provisions—Targeted Improvements (IAS 37)	Staff to prepare a project plan for consideration by the IASB
Equity method	Decide project direction
Extractive activities	Consider research to be performed

For more information, visit: https://www.ifrs.org/projects/work-plan/





Third Agenda Consultation



Strategic direction and balance of the IASB's activities



After considering cross-cutting themes, such as implications of connectivity with the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB), and consistent with stakeholders' feedback, the IASB decided:

- to begin no new activities within the current scope of its work; and
- to leave its current level of focus on its main activities largely unchanged.

Activity	Current level of focus	IASB's decision
New Accounting Standards and major amendments	40%–45%	Slightly decrease
Maintenance and consistent application	15%–20%	Leave unchanged
The IFRS for SMEs Standard	5%	Leave unchanged
Digital financial reporting	5%	Slightly increase
Understandability and accessibility of Accounting Standards	5%	Slightly increase (indirect support of maintenance and consistent application)
Stakeholder engagement	20%–25%	Leave unchanged

Criteria for assessing priority of financial reporting issues that could be added to the IASB's work plan



The IASB decided:

- not to reprioritise projects on its current work plan, but to continue working on those projects.
- not to make any changes to the list of criteria but to proceed with the list as proposed in the Request for Information.

Overarching consideration

whether a potential project will meet investors' needs, while taking into account the costs of producing the information

- 1) the importance of the matter to **investors**
- 2 whether there is a **deficiency** in current reporting
- 3 the **type of companies** affected and jurisdictions where the matter is more prevalent
- 4 how **pervasive or acute** the matter is likely to be for companies
- 5 the potential project's interaction with other projects
- 6 the complexity and feasibility of the potential project and its solutions
- 7 the **capacity** of the IASB and its stakeholders to progress the potential project



Financial reporting issues that could be added to the IASB's work plan—to be decided in March–April 2022



- The IASB should not add too many new projects to the work plan as it will need capacity to deal with emerging issues and interaction with the ISSB
- Some projects are related and could be worked on at the same time—for example, intangible assets and cryptocurrencies
- The IASB should work on climate-related risks and pollutant pricing mechanisms (PPM) together with the ISSB

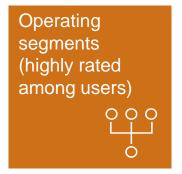
Some of the most commonly suggested projects (in alphabetical order)

















What is required when?

1 January 2022

Property, Plant and Equipment:
Proceeds before Intended Use
(Amendments to IAS 16)

Reference to the Conceptual Framework (Amendments to IFRS 3)

Onerous Contracts—
Cost of Fulfilling a Contract
(Amendments to IAS 37)

Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020

1 January 2023

IFRS 17 *Insurance Contracts*

Definition of Accounting Estimates

Disclosure of Accounting Policies

Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (Amendments to IAS 12)

1 January 2024

Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (Amendments to IAS 1)*

^{*} IASB tentatively decided to defer the effective date of the amendments to 1 January 2024

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