## **ASAF Meeting**

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Recommendations and feedback following EFRAG's DP Better Information on Intangibles





#### **DISCLAIMER**

The views expressed in this presentation are those of the presenter, except where indicated otherwise. EFRAG positions, as approved by the EFRAG FRB, are published as comment letters, discussion or position papers, or in any other form considered appropriate in the circumstances.





#### About the recommendations

- The recommendations are tentative positions and do not necessarily reflect EFRAG's future positions
- They reflect the outcome of the public consultation on the DP and subsequent deliberations, but have not been exposed for comments
- The recommendations cover only information on intangibles used in an entity's operation
- The recommendations cover both information to be provided in the financial statements (including the notes) and in the management commentary



#### Which way to go?

# Information on risks and opportunities

Specific

Not specific

Key to an entity's business model

Information on specific intangibles



Materiality threshold

Recognition

Information on expenses

Recognised

Not recognised



#### Recognition

Intangible meeting the definition of an asset in the Conceptual Framework and meeting recognition criteria



Recognition

- Consider current explicit prohibitions for recognition – potentially, some more generic guidance could be developed instead
- Consider recognition requirements for: research and development and intellectual property (including software and IT)
- Measurement generally at cost for assets covered by the scope of the DP (assets used in the operation of the entity)
- Consider conditional recognition
- Disclosure requirements
- e EFRAG's proposal would not result in the statement of financial position being similar for entities growing organically and entities growing by acquisitions





#### Information on (future oriented) expenses

- Could provide information to support users' understanding of the value of the entity's unrecognised internally generated intangibles
- To be further examined whether information should be provided by disclosing the recognised expenses the management considers relate to benefits of future periods, by providing further specifications and breakdown of expenses to help users perform their own assessments – or a combination





### Information on (future oriented) expenses

• Example of how more granular information on expenses could be provided (from DP):

	Cost of sales	Marketing and distribution expenses		Administrative	Research and development expenses		
		Marketing expenses	Distribution expenses	expenses	Patent expenses	Other research and development expenses	Total
Depreciation expenses							
Employee benefit expenses (not capitalised)							
Fees to consultants (not capitalised)							
Legal fees (not capitalised)							
Fees to providers of staff training (not capitalised)							
Total							



#### Information on specific intangibles

- For intangibles (both recognised and unrecognised) that are key to an entity's business model
- Supplement both recognition and information on expenses
- Information can be quantitative (including KPI's), qualitative or both so if quantitative information cannot be provided, qualitative information should be provided
- Recommendations and Feedback Statement includes examples of information considered useful for various types of intangibles



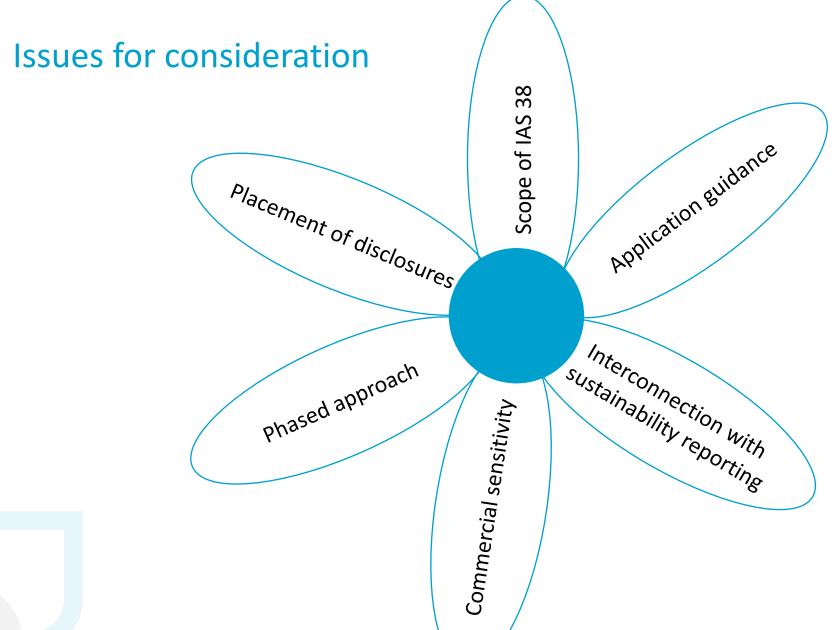


### Information on risk and opportunity factors affecting intangibles

- Support from majority of respondents to the issue the proposal in the DP to include information on risk and opportunity factors affecting intangibles
  - Limited to factors linked to the key intangibles
  - Should include a description of the risk/opportunity, relevant measures reflecting the risk/opportunity, if relevant (e.g., KPIs used to measure it) and how the risk is managed and mitigated
- To be further examined considering also the developments in and information needs around sustainability reporting







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# Appendix - 12 Recommendations on how to progress accounting for intangible assets

- Consider and clarify the scope of an intangible asset standard (IAS 38)
- Consider a combination of multiple different approaches described in the EFRAG DP to obtain better information on intangibles.
- Consider expanding the application guidance (recognition criteria, period for recognition of cost etc)
- Take into account the developments in sustainability reporting.
- Apply a phased approach.
- Allow to recognise only those intangibles that meet the definition of an asset and certain recognition criteria.
- Review whether the rationales for prohibiting certain intangible assets being recognised still apply.
- Consider applying a conditional recognition approach.
- Consider whether the revaluation model in IAS 38 should be kept or whether an intangible asset that would not be measured at cost should be accounted for using another approach.
- Require information on intangibles that are key to an entity's business model to be provided even for intangibles that are not recognised in the statement of financial position.
- Consider developing disclosure requirements on (future-oriented) expenses.
- Consider providing an exemption to the disclosures requirements in specific circumstances to ensure that entities will not be required to provide information that is commercially sensitive.