IFRS[®] Foundation

Third Agenda Consultation

Rafal Markowski IASB Technical Staff Anne McGeachin IASB Technical Staff Ana Simpson IASB Technical Staff

> EAA Annual Congress May 2021

The views expressed in this presentation are those of the presenter, not necessarily those of the International Accounting Standards Board or the IFRS Foundation. Copyright © 2021 IFRS Foundation. All rights reserved.



Contents

| | Slides |
|--|--------|
| Purpose of this session | 3 |
| Background and overview | 4–7 |
| Content of the Request for Information | 8–30 |
| Published materials | 31–32 |





- To highlight the main areas of the Request for Information on the Third Agenda Consultation.
- Give participants the opportunity to ask questions about the agenda consultation.



Background and overview

.....



Objective and timeline of the consultation

| <u>et</u> | | To seek feedback on: | |
|-----------|---|--|--|
| Objective | the strategic direction and balance of the Board's activities | the criteria for assessing the priority of financial reporting issues | the priority of financial reporting issues that could be added to the work plan |

| March 2021 | September 2021 | Q4 2021 | Q2 2022 | 2022–2026 | |
|---|---|------------------------------|---|--|--------------|
| | <u> </u> | | | | |
| Published Request for Information for public comment | End of comment period (27 September) | Start of Board deliberations | Publication of the Feedback Statement | Board execution of activities and work plan | |
| | w IASB air joins | | | 5 | B IFR |

How this consultation compares with the Trustees' strategy review

Third Agenda Consultation

Undertaken by the Board

- To seek feedback that helps the Board prioritise activities within the current scope of the Board's work
- The current scope of the Board's work is financial statements and management commentary for profit-oriented companies
- Final decisions to be made by Q2 2022

Strategy Review

Undertaken by the IFRS Foundation Trustees

- To explore a potential expansion of the Foundation's role through the creation of a new Board to set sustainability reporting Standards
- Final decisions to be made before the November 2021 United Nations COP26 conference

Trustees' decisions that affect the scope of the Board's work will be considered in finalising the Board's priorities and work plan



Overview of the Request for Information

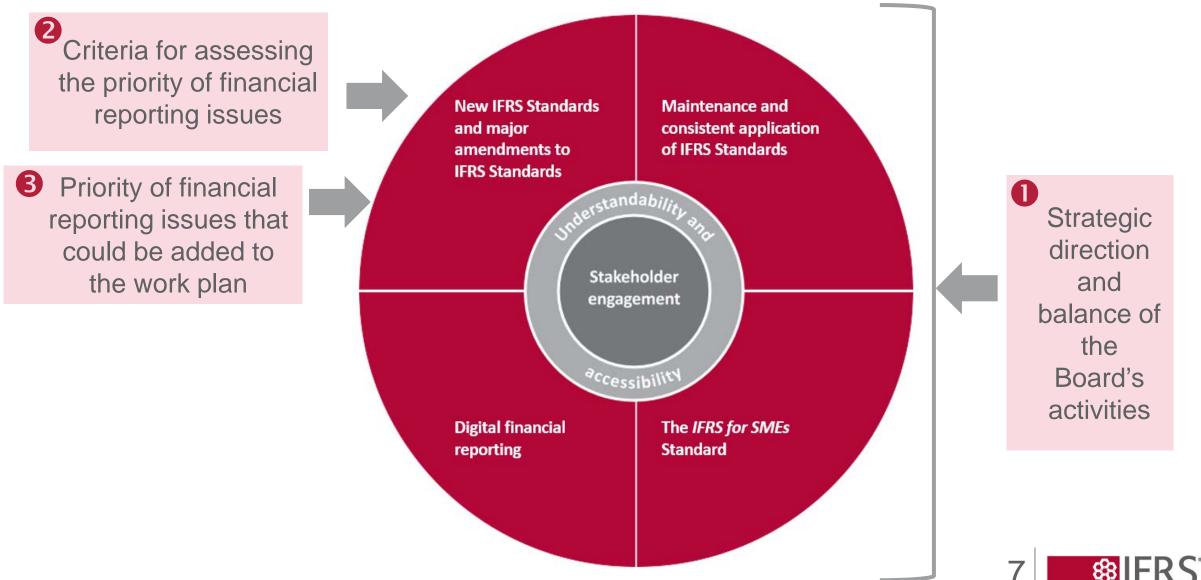


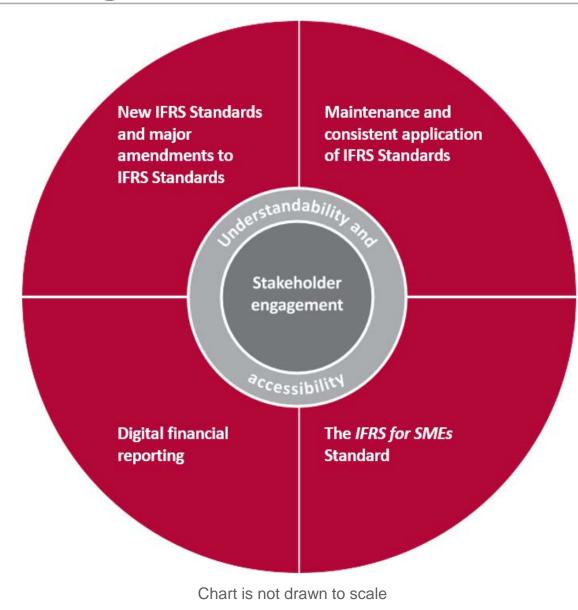
Chart is not drawn to scale

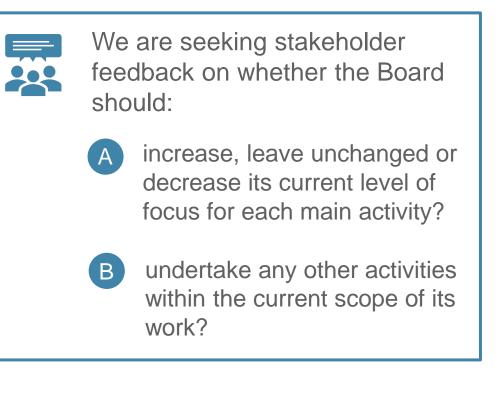
Content of the Request for Information

Strategic direction and balance of the Board's activities



Strategic direction and balance of the Board's activities







Helping stakeholders respond on the balance of activities

| Current level of focus on each activity | | |
|---|---------|--|
| New IFRS Standards and major amendments to IFRS Standards | 40%–45% | |
| Maintenance and consistent application of IFRS Standards | 15%–20% | |
| The IFRS for SMEs Standard | 5% | |
| Digital financial reporting | 5% | |
| Understandability and accessibility | 5% | |
| Stakeholder engagement | 20%–25% | |

Resources

The overall level of resources available **to the Board** will remain substantially unchanged



Increasing the resource allocation to one activity will mean fewer resources are available for other activities

New IFRS Standards & major amendments to IFRS Standards

Objective: Research financial reporting issues and, if appropriate, develop major new financial reporting requirements

What the Board currently does

- research and standard-setting projects
- required post-implementation reviews:
 - IFRS 10, 11 and 12, and the classification and measurement requirements in IFRS 9 (on its current work plan)
 - IFRS 15 and 16, and the impairment and hedge accounting requirements in IFRS 9 (planned for its 2022 to 2026 work plan)

What more the Board could do (examples)

 take on new projects to address financial reporting issues—see slides 19–23



Maintenance and consistent application

Objective: Help stakeholders obtain a common understanding of financial reporting requirements

What the Board currently does*

- monitor consistent application of IFRS Standards
- narrow-scope amendments and interpretations
- Committee agenda decisions
- publish educational materials
- support regulators and national standardsetters in their role to support consistent application

What more the Board could do (examples)

- work more with stakeholders to identify application challenges
- address any application challenges through:
 - ✓ agenda decisions, narrow-scope amendments or interpretations
 - educational materials and capacitybuilding efforts for emerging economies and new adopters



* Together with the Interpretations Committee

The IFRS for SMEs Standard

Objective: Provide financial reporting requirements tailored for companies that do not have public accountability (SMEs)

What the Board currently does*

- periodic reviews of the Standard, and if necessary, amendments to the Standard
- publish educational materials

What more the Board could do (examples)

- work with stakeholders to support consistent application of the Standard
- provide more educational materials, including for micro-sized companies that are not publicly accountable
- work with national standard-setters and others to increase global adoption of the Standard



* Together with the SME Implementation Group

Digital financial reporting

Objective: Facilitate the digital consumption of financial information

What the Board currently does

- updates to the IFRS Taxonomy for new or amended Standards and common reporting practice
- educational materials to support use of the IFRS Taxonomy
- presentation and disclosure requirements that are 'digital neutral'
- commentary in speeches and other discussions
- meetings as requested by regulators

What more the Board could do (examples)

- more activities to improve the quality of electronic data
- redesign the IFRS Taxonomy to better meet investor needs
- explore ways to enhance presentation and disclosure requirements through more 'digital focused' means
- identify partners and work jointly towards the vision to create digital financial markets



Understandability and accessibility

Objective: Improve the understandability and accessibility of our financial reporting requirements

What the Board currently does

- Understandability
 - reduce unnecessary complexity for companies, while improving information quality for investors
 - ✓ draft clear Standards

Accessibility

- publish annotated Standards with crossreferences and semi-annual compilations of agenda decisions
- ✓ provide tools for easier navigation of the electronic version of the Standards

What more the Board could do (examples)

• Understandability

- comprehensive assessment of possible areas of unnecessary complexity
- projects to reduce unnecessary complexity (in both existing and new Standards)
- Accessibility
 - improve technology and other tools to help stakeholders tailor content to their needs



Stakeholder engagement

Objective: Obtain views to support the development of high-quality financial reporting requirements and promote acceptance of the Standards

What the Board currently does

- general and project-specific meetings with stakeholders
- develop tailored materials to support various meetings with stakeholders
- engagement through comment letters received in response to formal consultation documents

What more the Board could do (examples)

- increase engagement with a broader range of stakeholders
- increase engagement on formal consultations using more digital-friendly approaches such as surveys
- provide more investor-focused educational materials and initiatives

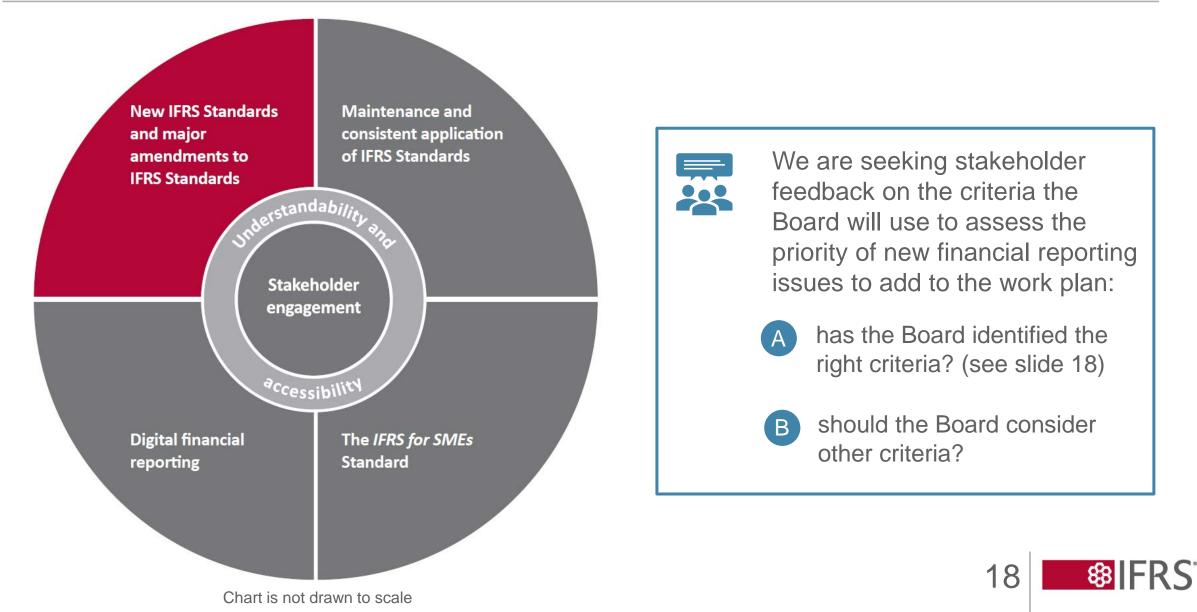


Content of the Request for Information

2 Criteria for assessing the priority of financial reporting issues



Criteria for assessing the priority of financial reporting issues



The proposed criteria

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

the importance of the matter to **investors**

whether there is a **deficiency** in current reporting

the **type of companies** affected and jurisdictions where the matter is more prevalent

how **pervasive** the matter is

the potential project's interaction with other projects

the **complexity and feasibility** of the potential project and its solutions

the **capacity** of the Board and its stakeholders to progress the potential project

Keep in mind that the range and subjectivity of any specified criteria means that prioritising potential projects will require judgment—i.e. it cannot be an exact science

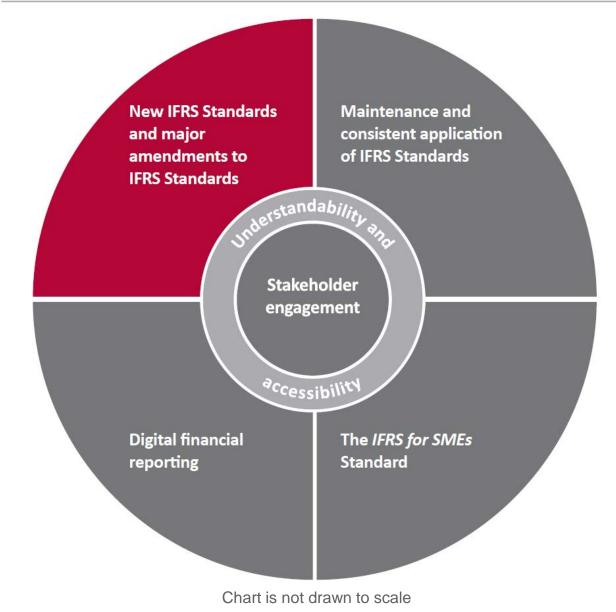


Content of the Request for Information

Financial reporting issues that could be added to the work plan



Priority of financial reporting issues





The Board has limited capacity to add new projects to its 2022 to 2026 work plan. We are seeking stakeholder feedback on the priority of new financial reporting issues that the Board should consider for inclusion in the work plan.



Priority of financial reporting issues

| 2022-2026 work plan priorities | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| Continue projects already on the work plan | Conduct required post-implementation reviews | Undertake any time- sensitive projects | Add new projects to the work plan |
| Stakeholders have previously identified them as priorities Re-prioritising could lead to inefficient starts and stops | IFRS 10, 11 and 12 IFRS 9 IFRS 15 IFRS 16 | Urgent projects that may arise after this consultation For example, the IBOR Reform projects that arose after the 2015 Agenda Consultation | • The Board expects to add 2-3 large projects, or 4-5 medium-sized projects, or 7-8 small projects, if the Board continues to spend 40%-45% of its resources on this activity |



New financial reporting issues

Board's approach

Conducted outreach to identify potential new projects to describe in the Request for Information



Provide a common understanding of the issues that could be addressed to focus stakeholder feedback



- The descriptions include an identification of the different types of work the Board could undertake on each potential project
- The list of potential projects is not a draft work plan for the Board
- Stakeholders can suggest other financial reporting issues



Described projects

What pr

What priority would you give each potential project—high, medium or low—and why?

| Described projects* | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|--|-----|---|---|
| Borrowing costs | Climate-related risks | Commoo transactio | · · | Cryptocurrencies and related transactions | Discontinued operations and disposal groups |
| Discount rates | Employee benefits | Expenses (Inventory and cost of sales) | | Foreign currencies | Going concern |
| Government grants | Income taxes | Inflation | | Intangible assets | Interim financial reporting |
| Negative interest rates | Operating segments | Other comprehensive income | | Pollutant pricing mechanisms | Separate financial statements |
| Statement of cash flows and related matters | | | ١ | /ariable and contingent o | consideration |

* You can read the description of a potential project by clicking on the project title.

Investor concerns and suggested standard setting:

(a) improvements to the criteria for aggregating operating segments into reportable segments. Investors suggested that the reliance on management judgement results in insufficient disaggregation.

(b) repeated changes to the composition of reportable segments affect comparability between periods for a reporting company.

(c) disclosure of additional line items by segment, regardless of whether the information is regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker. These lines could include revenue, assets, equity, capital expenditures, business combinations, non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations.



Example: Statement of cash flows and related matters B76

• Feedback on IAS 7:

(a) stakeholders have difficulty reconciling the statement of cash flows to the other primary financial statements.

- (b) require a statement of changes in net debt.
- (c) revisit the classification of cash flows into operating, investing and financing categories.
- (d) standardise the definition of some commonly used cash flow measures, such as free cash flows.

(e) some information should be disaggregated - eg net cash flows attributable to the operating, investing and financing activities of discontinued operations.

(f) better disclosure requirements needed - about operating expenses and capital expenditure, split into maintenance, growth and acquisition spend.

(g) inappropriate for financial institutions - remove the requirement or develop a statement of cash flows specifically for financial institutions.



Priority of new financial reporting issues

A solid foundation to make decisions

We aim to gather information to assist the Board in applying the criteria (see slide 19) to the projects stakeholders identify as priority in this agenda consultation.

We are particularly interested in information that would help us assess the following:

| Whether the issue affects primary users (as defined by the Conceptual Framework) |
|--|
| The extent to which existing practice adequately addresses the issue for investors |
| The extent to which diversity in practice is an issue for investors |
| |
| Whether the issue is due to a standard-setting or compliance |
| Whether standard-setting is feasible, if the issue is due to compliance |
| Any new information to the extent there was a previous standard-setting project |
| |

Priority of new financial reporting issues (cont.)

A solid foundation to make decisions

We aim to gather information to assist the Board in applying the criteria (see slide 19) to the projects stakeholders identify as priority in this agenda consultation.

We are particularly interested in information that would help us assess the following:

| Companies affected | Data on the types of companies affected |
|----------------------------|--|
| and pervasiveness | Data on the prevalence of the issue in jurisdictions (in regions and globally) |
| Capacity (stakeholders) | Whether constraints will affect stakeholder capacity to engage |



Priority of new financial reporting issues (cont.)

A solid foundation to make decisions

We aim to gather information to assist the Board in applying the criteria (see slide 19) to the projects stakeholders identify as priority in this agenda consultation.

The staff also aims to provide the Board with the following information.

| Interaction with other projects | Updated information as current work plan projects progress |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Complexity and feasibility | Previous projects undertaken on the issue and why they were not finalised Whether standard-setting is feasible, if the issue relates to the need for judgement |
| Capacity (Board) | Updated information on the Board's work plan and timetables |



Other questions



Should the Board add any financial reporting issues not described in the Request for Information?

Are there any other comments on the Board's activities and work plan?

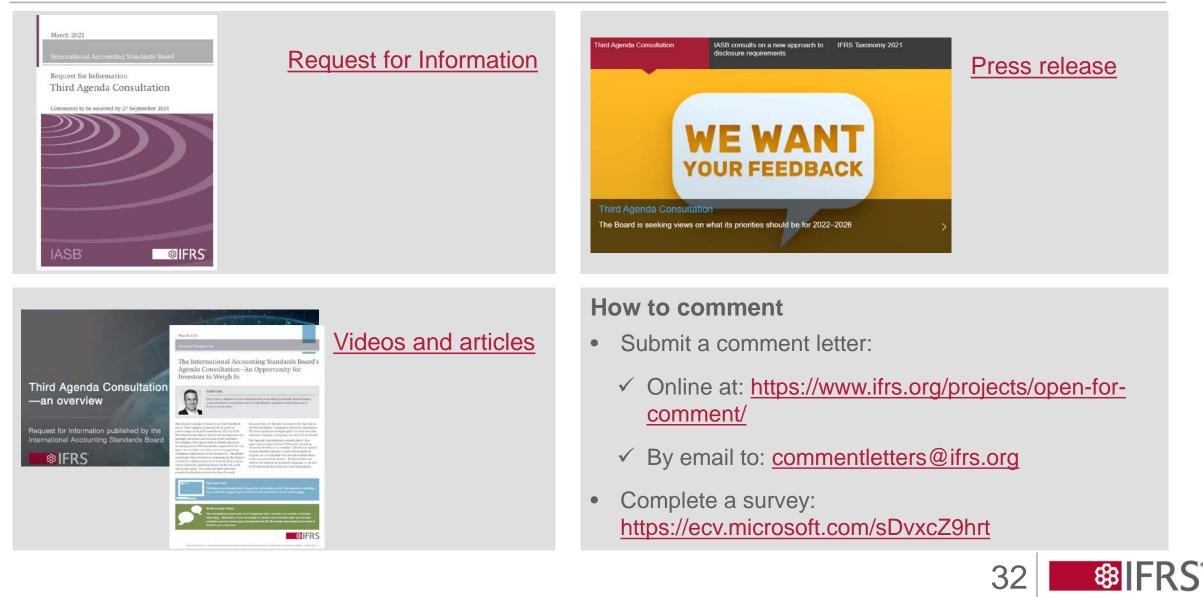


Published materials

.....



Published materials



Find us online



www.ifrs.org/academics

IFRS Foundation | International Accounting Standards Board

@IFRSFoundation

IFRS Foundation

IFRS Foundation

Join our team: go.ifrs.org/careers

