

## Staff summary of the IASB's tentative decisions

A full record of the IASB's tentative decisions on the **Second Comprehensive Review of the IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard** project is available from [IASB Updates](#).

All drafting in this summary is illustrative only and subject to change. The IASB's tentative decisions from IASB Updates should always be cited as the primary source and the first document for reference.

IASB's tentative decisions to date on redeliberating the proposals in the Exposure Draft *Third edition of the IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard* and Exposure Draft *Addendum to the Exposure Draft Third edition of the IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard*

Topic	IASB Meeting
<b>Project plan for the third comprehensive review</b>	
<p>1. The IASB discussed the project plan for the third phase of the second comprehensive review in the light of feedback on the Exposure Draft <i>Third edition of the IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard</i> (Exposure Draft). The IASB tentatively decided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) to confirm the scope of the review and alignment approach as set out in the Exposure Draft. This approach treats alignment with IFRS Accounting Standards as the starting point, and applies the principles of relevance to SMEs, simplicity and faithful representation, including the assessment of costs and benefits, in determining whether and how that alignment should take place.</li> <li>(b) to continue to develop amendments to <i>the IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard</i> (the Standard) by applying the alignment approach to IFRS Accounting Standards.</li> </ul>	<a href="#">September 2023</a>
<b>Scope of the Standard—Definition of public accountability</b>	
<p>2. The IASB tentatively decided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) to confirm the proposed amendment to paragraph 1.3(b) of the Standard to list banks, credit unions, insurance companies, securities brokers/dealers, mutual funds and investment banks as examples of entities that often meet the second criterion of public accountability.</li> </ul>	<a href="#">June 2023</a>

Topic	IASB Meeting
<b>Scope of the Standard—Definition of public accountability</b>	
<p>(b) to withdraw paragraph 1.3A of the Exposure Draft from the Standard, and not include it in the educational modules for the Standard and Basis for Conclusions on the Standard.</p> <p>(c) to explain in the Basis for Conclusions on the Standard its reasoning for deciding against further clarifying the role of local legislative and regulatory authorities in jurisdictions in the Preface to the Standard.</p> <p>(d) to consider whether other suggestions for guidance on the definition of public accountability should be covered in the educational modules supporting the Standard.</p>	<a href="#">June 2023</a>
<b>Concepts and Pervasive Principles</b>	
3. The IASB tentatively decided to proceed with the proposals in Section 2 <i>Concepts and Pervasive Principles</i> of the Exposure Draft and to make changes to these proposals only to improve drafting.	<a href="#">March 2024</a>
<b>Statement of Comprehensive Income and Income Statement</b>	
4. The IASB tentatively decided to withdraw the proposal in the Exposure Draft to add a sentence to paragraph 5.11 of the Standard about providing further information about expenses by nature or function.	<a href="#">October 2024</a>
<b>Statement of Cash Flows (and related disclosures)</b>	
5. The IASB tentatively decided to expose for public comment a proposal to align the Standard with Supplier Finance Arrangements, which amended IAS 7 <i>Statement of Cash Flows</i> and IFRS 7 <i>Financial Instruments: Disclosures</i> .	<a href="#">October 2023</a>

Topic	IASB Meeting
<b>Statement of Cash Flows (and related disclosures)</b>	
<p>6. The IASB tentatively decided to finalise the proposed amendments to Section 7 <i>Statement of Cash Flows</i> of the Standard as set out in the Exposure Draft <i>Addendum to the Exposure Draft</i> Third edition of the <i>IFRS for SMEs</i> Accounting Standard (Addendum Exposure Draft), but with some minor revisions to clarify that an SME would be required to disclose in aggregate for its supplier finance arrangements:</p> <p>(a) their key terms and conditions.</p> <p>(b) the carrying amounts and associated line items of the financial liabilities that are part of those arrangements and for which the suppliers have already received payment from the finance providers, unless it would be impracticable to do so. If it would be impracticable to make this disclosure, the SME would be required instead to disclose that fact.</p>	<a href="#">September 2024</a>
<p>7. The IASB tentatively decided to finalise the proposal in the Exposure Draft to require SMEs to disclose a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the statement of financial position for liabilities arising from financing activities.</p>	<a href="#">January 2024</a>
<b>Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements</b>	
<p>8. The IASB tentatively decided to clarify how an entity applies the rebuttable presumption in paragraph 9.5 of the Standard.</p>	<a href="#">October 2023</a>
<p>9. The IASB tentatively decided not to add requirements for investment entities to Section 9 <i>Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements</i> of the Standard.</p>	<a href="#">December 2023</a>

Topic	IASB Meeting
<b>Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements</b>	
<p>10. The IASB tentatively decided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) to delete paragraph 9.23(b) of the Standard, which requires an SME to disclose the basis for concluding that control exists when the parent does not own more than half of the voting power in the other entity; and</li> <li>(b) to add to paragraph 8.6 of the Standard examples of the types of judgements that management might make in the process of applying the SME's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">February 2024</a></p>
<p>11. The IASB tentatively decided to confirm its proposed amendment in the Exposure Draft that would require an SME to disclose the portion of the gain or loss resulting from the measurement of any investment retained in a former subsidiary at its fair value at the date when control is lost.</p>	<p><a href="#">May 2024</a></p>
<b>Financial Instruments—Impairment of financial assets</b>	
<p>12. The IASB tentatively decided that the problem it addressed in introducing the expected credit loss model in IFRS 9 <i>Financial Instruments</i> does not meet its principle of relevance to SMEs because the population of entities eligible to apply the Standard that have significant exposure to credit risk is expected to be small.</p> <p>IASB members acknowledged that a small sub-group of SMEs, such as non-bank lenders, might have significant exposure to credit risk. The IASB asked the staff to research alternatives that would seek to recognise expected credit losses for this sub-group of entities.</p>	<p><a href="#">September 2023</a></p>

Topic	IASB Meeting
<b>Financial Instruments—Impairment of financial assets</b>	
<p>13. The IASB tentatively decided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) to withdraw its proposal to introduce an expected credit loss model for the impairment of some financial assets; and</li> <li>(b) to add a requirement for an SME to disclose its analysis of financial assets by due date (ageing analysis).</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">July 2024</a></p>
<b>Financial Instruments—Issued financial guarantee contracts</b>	
<p>14. The IASB tentatively decided it would explore measuring intragroup financial guarantee contracts issued for nil consideration by applying Section 21 <i>Provisions and Contingencies</i>.</p>	<p><a href="#">April 2024</a></p>
<p>15. The IASB tentatively decided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) to include intragroup financial guarantee contracts issued at nil consideration in the scope of Section 21;</li> <li>(b) to keep other issued financial guarantee contracts in the scope of Part II of Section 11 <i>Financial Instruments</i> of the third edition of the Standard and to require an SME to measure such contracts at fair value through profit or loss; and</li> <li>(c) to add to Section 21 requirements for an SME to disclose: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) the nature and business purpose of an issued intragroup financial guarantee contract;</li> <li>(ii) the maximum amount the SME would have to pay if that contract is called on; and</li> <li>(iii) an indication of the uncertainties relating to the amount or timing of any outflow of resources under the contract.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">July 2024</a></p>

Topic	IASB Meeting
Fair Value Measurement	
<p>16. The IASB tentatively decided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) to finalise the proposals in the Exposure Draft to introduce a new Section 12 <i>Fair Value Measurement</i> without significant changes to the overall content proposed for that section.</li> <li>(b) to consider respondents' drafting suggestions and whether plainer language can be used to express requirements in Section 12.</li> <li>(c) to omit the proposed appendix to Section 12, and instead to include its examples in separate educational material.</li> <li>(d) to consider respondents' suggestions for additional guidance and illustrative examples when updating the separate educational material.</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">December 2023</a></p>
<p>17. The IASB tentatively decided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) to consider whether plainer language can be used in the new and revised sections of the third edition of the Standard; and</li> <li>(b) to include in the proposed new Section 12 of the Standard the definition of 'highest and best use' used in IFRS 13 <i>Fair Value Measurement</i>.</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">April 2024</a></p>

Topic	IASB Meeting
<b>Investments in Joint Ventures (to be renamed Joint Arrangements)</b>	
<p>18. The IASB tentatively decided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) to align the definition of 'joint control' in Section 15 <i>Investments in Joint Ventures</i> (to be renamed <i>Joint Arrangements</i>) of the Standard with the definition in IFRS 11 <i>Joint Arrangements</i>.</li> <li>(b) to retain the classification and measurement requirements for jointly controlled assets, jointly controlled operations and jointly controlled entities in Section 15.</li> <li>(c) to align Section 15 with the requirements of paragraph 23 of IFRS 11, so that a party to a jointly controlled operation or a jointly controlled asset that does not have joint control of those arrangements would account for its interest according to the classification of that jointly controlled operation or jointly controlled asset.</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">November 2023</a></p>
<b>Intangible Assets other than Goodwill—Development costs</b>	
<p>19. The IASB tentatively decided to retain the requirements in the Standard for recognising development costs.</p>	<p><a href="#">October 2023</a></p>

Topic	IASB Meeting
<b>Business Combinations and Goodwill</b>	
<p>20. The IASB tentatively decided to proceed with the amendments to Section 19 <i>Business Combinations and Goodwill</i> of the Standard proposed in the Exposure Draft, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) introducing requirements for an acquisition achieved in stages (step acquisition) as set out in IFRS 3 <i>Business Combinations</i>;</li> <li>(b) not introducing the fair value option for measuring non-controlling interests in the acquiree; and</li> <li>(c) not including the application guidance in paragraph B36 and B53 of IFRS 3 on reacquired rights arising from pre-existing relationships.</li> </ul> <p>21. The IASB also tentatively decided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) to relocate the Illustrative Examples in Appendix B of Section 19 proposed in the Exposure Draft to separate educational modules; and</li> <li>(b) to consider suggestions for additional guidance and illustrative examples when updating the separate educational modules.</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">February 2024</a></p>
<p>22. The IASB tentatively decided to amend paragraph 19.13 of the Exposure Draft to specify that an SME would be required to assess only at the date of acquisition whether measuring the fair value of the contingent consideration involves undue cost or effort. Therefore, no reassessment would be permitted.</p>	<p><a href="#">October 2024</a></p>
<b>Leases</b>	
<p>23. The IASB tentatively decided to consider aligning the IFRS Standard with IFRS 16 <i>Leases</i> at the next comprehensive review of the Standard.</p>	<p><a href="#">January 2024</a></p>



Topic	IASB Meeting
<b>Liabilities and Equity—Requirement to offset equity instruments</b>	
<p>24. Paragraph 22.7(a) of the Standard requires that if equity instruments are issued before an entity receives the cash or other resources, the entity shall present the amount receivable as an offset to equity in its statement of financial position, not as an asset. The IASB tentatively decided to retain this paragraph in the Standard but to provide relief from applying this requirement if it conflicts with legislation in an entity's jurisdiction.</p>	<p><a href="#">December 2023</a></p>
<b>Revenue (renamed Revenue from Contracts with Customers)</b>	
<p>25. The IASB tentatively decided to revise Section 23 <i>Revenue from Contracts with Customers</i> of the Standard to reflect the principles in IFRS 15 <i>Revenue from Contracts with Customers</i>.</p>	<p><a href="#">October 2023</a></p>
<b>Revenue from Contracts with Customers—Redeliberation topics</b>	
<p>26. The IASB tentatively decided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) to withdraw the proposed option for an SME to account for a contract modification as a separate contract if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) the modification increases the scope of the existing contract because of additional goods or services promised that are distinct from those in the existing contract; and</li> <li>(ii) the modification increases the price of the existing contract by an amount of consideration that reflects the entity's stand-alone selling price of the additional goods or services and any appropriate adjustments to that price to reflect the circumstances of that contract;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">February 2024</a></p>

Topic	IASB Meeting
Revenue from Contracts with Customers—Redeliberation topics	
<p>(b) to withdraw the proposal to require an SME to account for an option as a separate promise if it provides a material right to the customer and the effect of doing so is significant to the individual contract; and</p> <p>(c) to withdraw the proposal to require an SME to recognise as an asset the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer if the SME expects to recover those costs.</p> <p>Instead, the IASB tentatively decided to require an SME:</p> <p>(a) to account for a contract modification as a separate contract if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) the modification increases the scope of the existing contract because of additional goods or services promised that are distinct from those in the existing contract; and</li> <li>(ii) the modification increases the price of the existing contract by an amount of consideration that reflects the entity's stand-alone selling price of the additional goods or services and any appropriate adjustments to that price to reflect the circumstances of that contract;</li> </ul> <p>(b) to account for an option that provides a material right to the customer as a separate performance obligation if the SME can do so without undue cost or effort; and</p> <p>(c) to recognise the costs of obtaining a contract with a customer as an expense when incurred.</p>	<p><a href="#">February 2024</a></p>

Topic	IASB Meeting
Revenue from Contracts with Customers—Redeliberation topics	
<p>27. The IASB tentatively decided to confirm its proposals to require an SME:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) to identify each promise to transfer a distinct good or service, or bundle of goods or services; and</li> <li>(b) to include an amount of variable consideration in the transaction price only to the extent that it is highly probable that this amount will become due when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is resolved.</li> </ul> <p>28. The IASB tentatively decided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) to include the term ‘barter’ in the description of non-cash consideration in the Standard;</li> <li>(b) to include separately in the Standard: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) the requirement for an SME to measure the fair value of non-cash consideration; and</li> <li>(ii) the exemption from the requirement to measure the fair value of non-cash consideration;</li> </ul> </li> <li>(c) not to include guidance on methods for estimating stand-alone selling prices in the Standard, but to include this guidance in educational material on the Standard; and</li> <li>(d) to combine the requirement for an SME to allocate variable consideration with the requirement for an SME to allocate discounts in the Standard.</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">February 2024</a></p>

Topic	IASB Meeting
Revenue from Contracts with Customers—Redeliberation topics	
<p>29. The IASB tentatively decided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) to withdraw the proposal that if any of the circumstances in paragraph 23.38(a)–(c) of the Exposure Draft apply, the SME is a principal; and</li> <li>(b) to withdraw the proposal to require an SME to account for a warranty as a separate promise if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) the customer has the option to purchase the warranty separately; or</li> <li>(ii) the warranty, or part of the warranty, provides the customer with a service in addition to the assurance that the product complies with agreed-upon specifications.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Instead, the IASB tentatively decided to require an SME:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) to apply the requirements based on the principle and indicators of control in IFRS 15 to determine whether the SME is a principal or agent; and</li> <li>(b) to account for a warranty as a separate promise only if the customer has the option to purchase the warranty separately.</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">March 2024</a></p>

Topic	IASB Meeting
<b>Revenue from Contracts with Customers—Redeliberation topics</b>	
<p>30. The IASB tentatively decided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) to require an SME that is evaluating whether a customer obtains control of an asset to consider any agreement to repurchase the asset;</li> <li>(b) to specify in the Standard that a customer does not obtain control of an asset if an SME has an obligation or a right to repurchase the asset;</li> <li>(c) to include no requirements specifying how an SME accounts for repurchase agreements that arise from contracts with customers in the IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard;</li> <li>(d) to withdraw the proposed requirements for accounting for unexercised rights in paragraphs 23.119–23.120 of the Exposure Draft;</li> <li>(e) to confirm its proposal to require an SME to present contract assets and receivables separately; and</li> <li>(f) to confirm its proposal to require an SME to apply the criteria in paragraph 23.78(a), (c) and (d) of the Exposure Draft to determine whether the SME satisfies a promise over time or at a point in time.</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">March 2024</a></p>
<b>Revenue from Contracts with Customers—Additional and alternative simplifications</b>	
<p>31. The IASB tentatively decided to use the term ‘collectability’, instead of ‘customer’s credit risk’, to describe the requirement for an SME to estimate the recoverable amount of assets recognised from the costs incurred to fulfil a contract with a customer.</p>	<p><a href="#">March 2024</a></p>

Topic	IASB Meeting
Revenue from Contracts with Customers—Disclosure requirements	
<p>32. The IASB tentatively decided to withdraw its proposal to require an SME to disclose revenue disaggregated into categories, showing separately, as a minimum, revenue arising from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the sale of goods;</li> <li>(b) the rendering of services;</li> <li>(c) royalties;</li> <li>(d) commissions; and</li> <li>(e) any other significant types of revenue from contracts with customers.</li> </ul> <p>Instead, the IASB tentatively decided to include in the proposed revised Section 23 of the Standard:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) a requirement that an SME disclose revenue disaggregated into categories that depict its financial performance; and</li> <li>(b) examples of disaggregation categories that might be appropriate for SMEs to use.</li> </ul> <p>33. The IASB tentatively decided to confirm its proposals to require an SME to disclose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the opening and closing balances of receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers;</li> <li>(b) revenue recognised in the reporting period that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period; and</li> <li>(c) the closing balances of assets recognised from the costs incurred to fulfil a contract with a customer, by main category of asset.</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">April 2024</a></p>

Topic	IASB Meeting
Revenue from Contracts with Customers—Disclosure requirements	
<p>34. The IASB tentatively decided to withdraw its proposals to require an SME:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) to disclose revenue recognised in the reporting period from promises satisfied or partially satisfied in previous periods;</li> <li>(b) to disclose the amount of amortisation and any impairment losses recognised in the reporting period from assets recognised from the costs incurred to fulfil a contract with a customer; and</li> <li>(c) to provide a quantitative or qualitative explanation of the significance of unsatisfied promises and when they are expected to be satisfied.</li> </ul> <p>35. The IASB tentatively decided to require an SME:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) to disclose a description of the nature of the goods or services that the SME has promised to transfer to customers, highlighting any promises to arrange for another party to transfer goods or services to the customer; and</li> <li>(b) to explain the judgements that had a significant effect on the amounts the SME recognised in its financial statements that it made when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) determining the transaction price; and</li> <li>(ii) allocating the transaction price to the promises identified in the contract.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>36. The IASB tentatively decided to amend paragraph 4.11(b) of the Standard to remove the requirement for an SME to subclassify trade and other receivables to show separately receivables arising from accrued income not yet billed.</p>	<p><a href="#">April 2024</a></p>

Topic	IASB Meeting
Revenue from Contracts with Customers—Other matters raised in feedback	
<p>37. The IASB tentatively decided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) to change the requirement proposed in paragraph 23.14(a)(ii) of the Exposure Draft to match paragraph 21(a)(ii) of IFRS 15;</li> <li>(b) not to add the first sentence of paragraph 19 of IFRS 15 to the revised Section 23 proposed in the Exposure Draft;</li> <li>(c) to specify in the revised Section 23 that an SME accounts for a contract with renewal options based on the contract's expected term for only the purpose of allocating the transaction price;</li> <li>(d) to change the requirements proposed in paragraph 23.11 of the Exposure Draft to match the last sentence of paragraph 11 of IFRS 15;</li> <li>(e) to change the requirements proposed in paragraph 23.42 of the Exposure Draft to match paragraph 49 of IFRS 15; and</li> <li>(f) to change the requirement proposed in paragraph 23.110 of the Exposure Draft to match the first sentence of paragraph 99 of IFRS 15.</li> </ul> <p>38. The IASB tentatively decided to change the requirements for accounting for refund liabilities proposed in the Exposure Draft to use the same level of confidence (highly probable) used in the requirements for accounting for variable consideration and sale with a right of return.</p>	<p><a href="#">May 2024</a></p>



Topic	IASB Meeting
<b>Revenue from Contracts with Customers—Length and language</b>	
39. The IASB tentatively decided to add to the revised Section 23 the notion of a transformative relationship, as explained in paragraph BC116K of the Basis for Conclusions on IFRS 15.	<a href="#">May 2024</a>
<b>Revenue from Contracts with Customers—Other topics</b>	
<p>40. The IASB tentatively decided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) to require that, on initial recognition, an SME measure basic financial instruments that are trade receivables at an amount determined by applying the proposed revised Section 23 if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) the contract does not constitute a financing transaction; or</li> <li>(ii) the SME applies the exemption proposed in paragraph 23.59 of the Exposure Draft;</li> </ul> </li> <li>(b) to add a definition of ‘transaction price’ (for a contract with a customer) that matches the description of the term proposed in paragraph 23.41 of the Exposure Draft;</li> <li>(c) to require that an SME use its expectation of the products that will be returned to account for sales with a right of return; and</li> </ul>	<a href="#">July 2024</a>
<b>Borrowing Costs</b>	
41. The IASB tentatively decided to retain the requirements in the Standard for recognising borrowing costs.	<a href="#">October 2023</a>

Topic	IASB Meeting
<b>Employee Benefits – Measurement of defined benefit obligations</b>	
<p>42. The IASB tentatively decided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) to retain paragraph 28.19 of the Standard.</li> <li>(b) to clarify that an entity applying paragraph 28.19 measures its obligation from the defined benefit plan at the current termination amount, assuming all the entity's employees terminate their employment at the reporting date.</li> <li>(c) to specify that an entity applying paragraph 28.19 measures the current termination amount of its obligation from the defined benefit plan on an undiscounted basis.</li> <li>(d) to require that an entity applying paragraph 28.19 discloses its basis for determining the current termination amount of its obligation from the defined benefit plan.</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">November 2023</a></p>
<b>Foreign Currency Translation – Lack of exchangeability</b>	
<p>43. The IASB tentatively decided to expose for public comment a proposal to align the Standard with Lack of Exchangeability, which amended IAS 21 <i>The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates</i>.</p>	<p><a href="#">October 2023</a></p>
<p>44. The IASB tentatively decided to finalise the proposed amendments to Section 30 <i>Foreign Currency Translation of the Standard</i> as set out in the Addendum Exposure Draft with no changes.</p>	<p><a href="#">September 2024</a></p>

Topic	IASB Meeting
<b>Specialised Activities – Bearer plants</b>	
<p>45. The IASB tentatively decided to finalise the proposals for bearer plants in the Exposure Draft. However, the IASB tentatively decided to clarify that Section 34 <i>Specialised Activities</i> of the Standard does not apply to bearer plants that can be measured separately, on initial recognition and on an ongoing basis, from the produce on them without undue cost or effort.</p>	<p><a href="#">January 2024</a></p>
<b>Additional Disclosures</b>	
<p>46. The IASB tentatively decided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) to add a requirement to Section 11 for an SME to disclose a maturity analysis for financial liabilities (based on paragraph 39 of IFRS 7);</li> <li>(b) to withdraw paragraph 6.3A of the Exposure Draft, which proposed to require an SME to disclose dividends paid (in aggregate or per share) separately for ordinary shares and other shares;</li> <li>(c) to add a requirement for an SME to disclose (based on paragraph 137 of IAS 1 <i>Presentation of Financial Statements</i>): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) the amount of dividends proposed or declared before the financial statements were authorised for issue, but not recognised as a distribution to owners during the period, and the related amount per share; and</li> <li>(ii) the amount of any cumulative preference dividends not recognised; and</li> </ul> </li> <li>(d) to add a requirement to Section 28 <i>Employee Benefits</i> for an SME to disclose expected contributions to a defined benefit plan for the next annual reporting period (based on paragraph 147(b) of IAS 19 <i>Employee Benefits</i>).</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">May 2024</a></p>

Topic	IASB Meeting
Other topics raised in feedback	
<p>47. The IASB tentatively decided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) to finalise paragraph 30.8A in the Exposure Draft, which clarifies the requirements for transactions that include payment or receipt of advance consideration in a foreign currency, and to clarify in this paragraph that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) an SME generally recognises a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability; and</li> <li>(ii) an SME that makes multiple payments or receipts in advance is required to determine a date of the transaction for each payment or receipt.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(b) to align the requirements for offsetting income tax assets and liabilities in Section 29 <i>Income Tax</i> of the Standard with those in paragraphs 71 and 74 of IAS 12 <i>Income Taxes</i>.</li> <li>(c) to clarify in paragraph 28.17 of the Standard that an SME is required to assess the depth of the market for high-quality corporate bonds at a currency level.</li> <li>(d) to clarify the requirement in proposed paragraph 26.14A of the Exposure Draft by explaining that the cumulative amount ultimately recognised for goods or services received as consideration for cash-settled share-based payments equals the amount of cash paid.</li> </ul> <p>48. The IASB tentatively decided to renumber paragraphs for sections that will be revised and to retain the original paragraph numbers for sections with few amendments</p>	<p><a href="#">March 2024</a></p>
<p>49. The IASB tentatively decided not to include guidance from the Q&amp;As developed by the SME Implementation Group in the Standard.</p>	<p><a href="#">July 2024</a></p>

Topic	IASB Meeting
<b>Transition to the third edition of the Standard</b>	
<p>50. The IASB tentatively decided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) to proceed with the transition requirements proposed in the Exposure Draft.</li> <li>(b) to add a relief from retrospective application for SMEs applying the amended paragraph 28.19 in Section 28. An SME applying the relief would not be required to adjust the carrying amount of assets covered by other sections of the Standard for changes in employee benefit costs that were included in the carrying amount before the date of initial application.</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">May 2024</a></p>
<p>51. The IASB tentatively decided to include the same transition reliefs for the amendments described in (6) to Section 7 of the Standard as for amendments to IAS 7.</p>	<p><a href="#">September 2024</a></p>
<p>52. The IASB tentatively decided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) to provide relief from the disclosure requirement in paragraph 10.13(b) of the Standard, but only for the current period, on initial application of the third edition of the Standard; and</li> <li>(b) to withdraw the proposed disclosure requirement in paragraph A28(b) of the Exposure Draft.</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">November 2024</a></p>
<b>Effective date and due process</b>	
<p>53. The IASB tentatively decided to set an effective date of 1 January 2027 for the third edition of the Standard. Subject to finalising its proposals and completing the due process steps for the Exposure Draft Addendum to the Exposure Draft <i>Third edition of the IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard</i>, the IASB decided to begin the balloting process for the prospective amendments to the Standard without re-exposing the IASB's tentative revisions to these prospective amendments.</p> <p>54. One IASB member indicated an intent to dissent from issuing the Standard.</p>	<p><a href="#">July 2024</a></p>

Topic	IASB Meeting
<b>Effective date and due process</b>	
<p>55. The IASB tentatively decided to confirm that the amendments described in (6) and (43) to Section 7 and Section 30 of the Standard will have the same effective date as the third edition of the Standard (1 January 2027).</p> <p>56. The IASB:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) confirmed it was satisfied that it has complied with the applicable due process requirements;</li> <li>(b) agreed with the staff recommendation not to re-expose the proposals in the Addendum Exposure Draft; and</li> <li>(c) confirmed it was satisfied it has undertaken sufficient consultation and analysis to include the proposed amendments to Section 7 and Section 30 in the balloting process for the third edition of the Standard.</li> </ul> <p>57. At the July 2024 IASB meeting, one IASB member indicated his intention to dissent from issuing the third edition of the Standard. At this meeting, no other IASB member indicated an intention to dissent from issuing the third edition of the Standard with the inclusion of these amendments.</p>	<p><a href="#">September 2024</a></p>
<b>Approach to providing educational material on the Standard</b>	
<p>58. The IASB decided to either update the <i>IFRS for SMEs</i> educational modules that support the second edition of the Standard or provide similar comprehensive educational material on the third edition.</p>	<p><a href="#">September 2023</a></p>