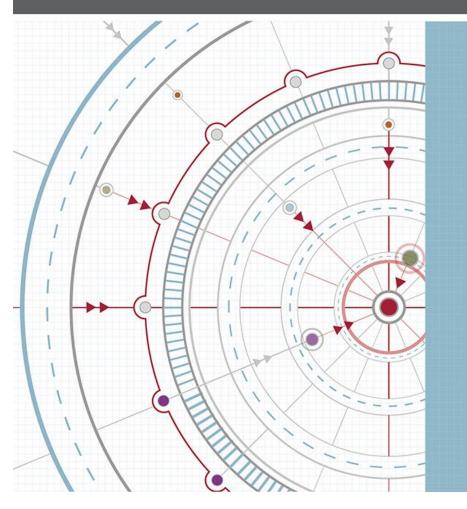
IFRS[®] Foundation



Disclosure Initiative Principles of Disclosure Materiality Practice Statement

Better Communication: Seeing the wood for the trees: role of disclosures?

4 July 2017

The views expressed in this presentation are those of the presenter, not necessarily those of the International Accounting Standards Board (the Board) or IFRS Foundation.



Copyright © IFRS Foundation. All rights reserved

Agenda

- Background to the Disclosure Initiative
- Principles of Disclosure
 - Objectives of the project and Discussion Paper
 - Disclosure issues and proposed approaches to address them
 - Expected project timetable
- Materiality Practice Statement



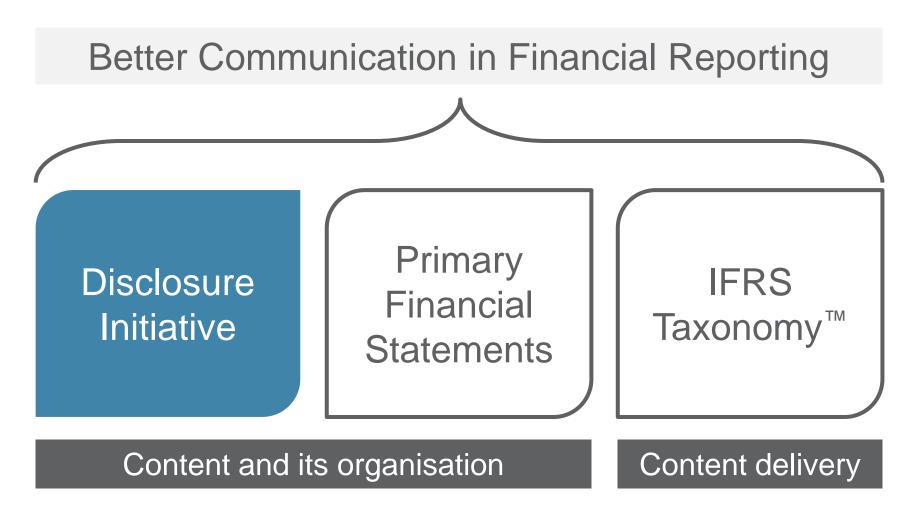
2

IFRS Foundation

Background to the Disclosure Initiative

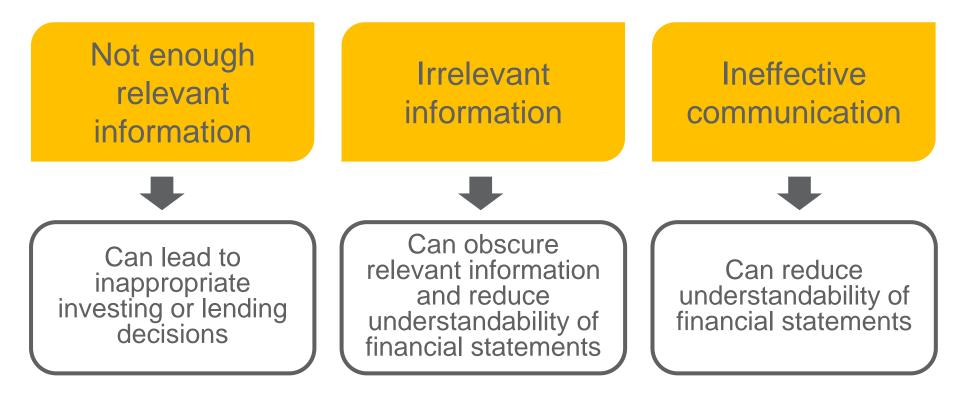


Central theme of the Board's work





The Board has identified three main concerns about disclosures in the financial statements:





Disclosure Initiative

Completed projects	implem	Materiality implementation projects		Research projects	
Amendments to IAS 1 to remove barriers to application of judgement	Materiality Practice Statement	Definition of material	Principles of Disclosure	Standards- level Review of Disclosures	



IFRS Foundation

Principles of Disclosure Objectives of the project and Discussion Paper



Objective of the project

 Request to develop disclosure principles that apply across IFRS Standards

Help entities apply judgement and communicate effectively

Help users by improving disclosures

Help the Board improve disclosure requirements

Ultimate goal:

- New general disclosure standard or amendments to IAS 1
 Presentation of Financial Statements
- Possibly with supporting guidance/education material



Objective of the Discussion Paper

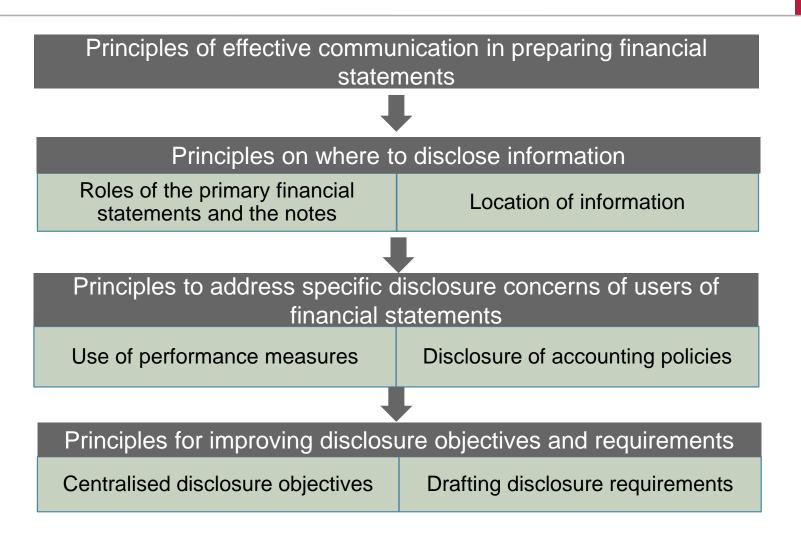
Seek feedback on

Approaches to address identified disclosure issues

Whether there are other disclosure issues to consider



Outline of Discussion Paper



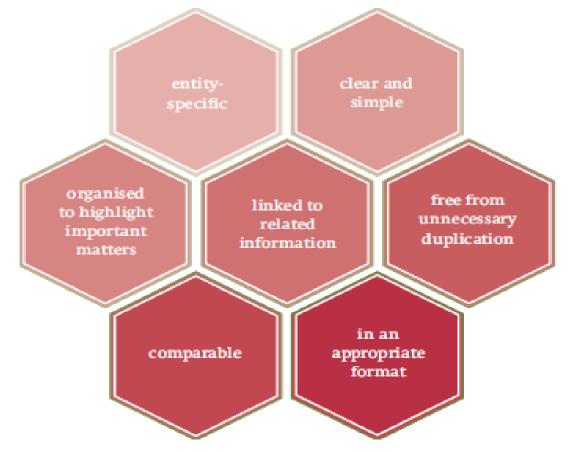


Principles of Disclosure Disclosure issues and proposed approaches to address them



Principles of effective communication

- Ineffective communication can make financial statements difficult to understand and analyse
- Information in financial statements should be:





Roles of primary financial statements and notes

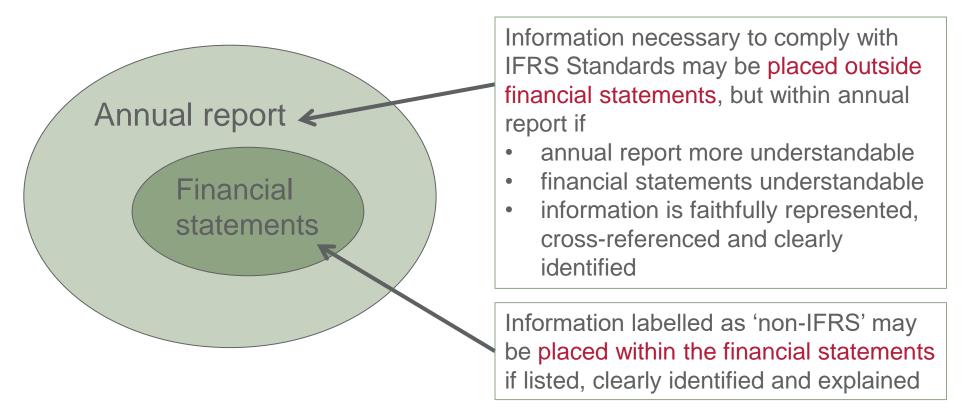
• Should information be provided in the primary financial statements or the notes?

Component of financial statements	Role
Primary financial statements are	To provide a structured and
statements of:	comparable summary of an
financial positionfinancial performance	entity's recognised assets, liabilities, equity, income and
 changes in equity 	expenses
 cash flows 	
Notes	To explain and supplement the primary financial statements



Location of information

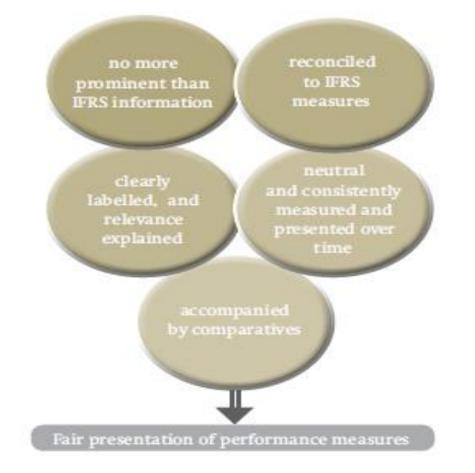
• Duplication and fragmentation can make financial statements less understandable and difficult to analyse





Use of performance measures

- Can provide useful information if used correctly
- Can be misleading if used incorrectly
- Use of performance measures should be:





Disclosure of accounting policies

- Users commonly express concerns about ineffective disclosure of accounting policies
- Guidance could:

Clarify which accounting policies are necessary for understanding the financial statements

Explain how to better organise and locate accounting policies and significant judgements and assumptions



Disclosure objectives and requirements

17

Problems

Some Standards lack clear disclosure objectives

Prescriptive disclosure requirements

Some inconsistencies and unclear relationships between disclosures requirements Central set of disclosure objectives as a basis for more unified disclosure objectives and requirements

Possible approaches

Approach developed by the NZASB staff for drafting disclosure objectives and requirements in Standards



NZASB staff approach

Objectives (standard-level) Disclosure requirements Overall disclosure objective Tier 1—Summary information

Disclosure subobjectives

Tier 2—Additional information (if necessary)

The approach:

- emphasises the use of judgement, and
- uses less prescriptive language



IFRS Foundation

Principles of Disclosure Expected project timetable



Expected project timetable



Feedback on Discussion Paper will also inform

- Primary Financial Statements project
- Standards-level Review of Disclosures project



IFRS Foundation

Materiality Practice Statement





IFRS Practice Statement *Making Materiality Judgements*



Gathers in one place all the requirements on materiality from IFRS Standards and adds practical guidance and examples

Objective



Provides reporting entities with guidance on making materiality judgements when preparing financial statements in accordance with IFRS Standards

Form of the guidance



The Practice Statement does not change any existing requirements* nor introduce any new requirements; it is a non-mandatory document developed by the Board

* The forthcoming *Definition of Material* ED proposes aligning the definitions of material in IFRS Standards and refining them by incorporating concepts currently described elsewhere in IFRS Standards.



Definition of 'material'

'take into account how users ... could reasonably be expected to be influenced' (IAS 1.7)

(IAS 1.30A) 'Information is material if omitting it or misstating it could influence decisions that users make on the basis of financial information' (Conceptual Framework)

In the Practice Statement

Also proposed in the forthcoming **Definition of Material ED**



'An entity shall not reduce understandability

by obscuring material

information'

Why are we issuing guidance?



Some use IFRS disclosure requirements as a checklist To reinforce the role of materiality and support the exercise of judgement

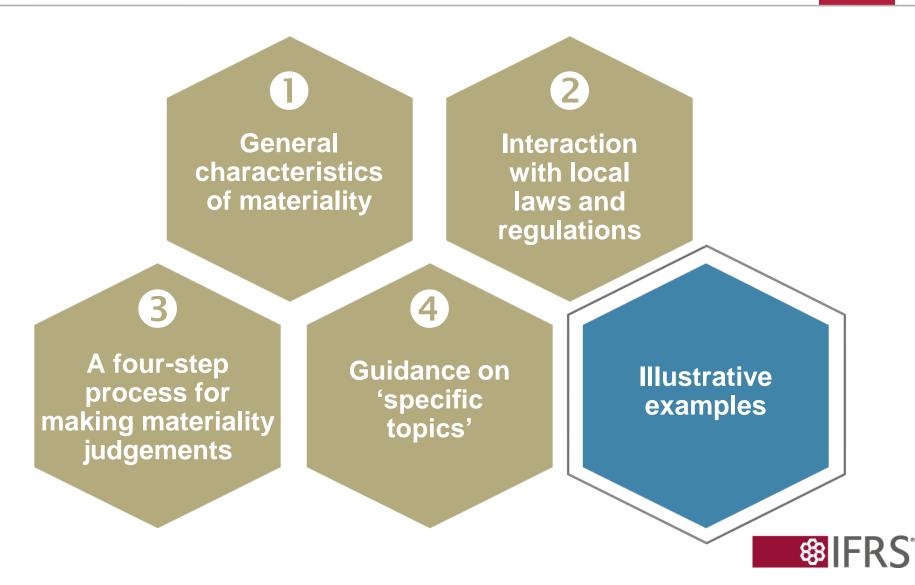
This contributes to a disclosure problem too much irrelevant information and not enough relevant information

Higher quality disclosures—

reduction in boilerplate disclosure and easier access to information



Content of the Practice Statement



O General characteristics

2 Local laws and regulations

26

The concept of materiality is **pervasive**.

Requirements in IFRS Standards only need to be applied if their effect is material.

Primary users to be considered when making materiality judgements are existing and potential investors, lenders and other creditors.

Aim to meet the **common information needs** of the primary users.

Assess whether information is material to the financial statements regardless of whether such information is **publicly available** from other sources.

Financial statements **must comply** with **requirements in IFRS Standards**,

including requirements related to materiality, to state compliance with those Standards.

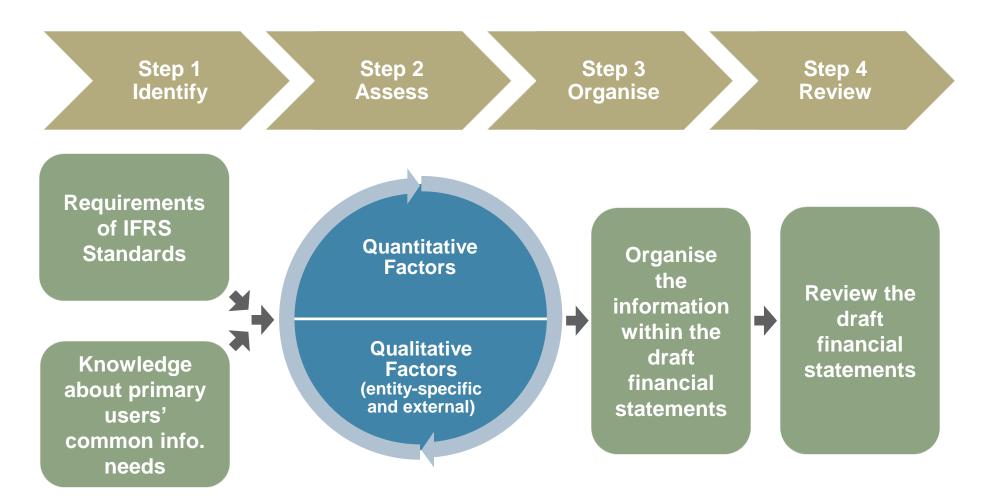
An entity **cannot provide less information** than required by IFRS Standards, even if local laws and regulations permit or require otherwise.

Providing additional information to

meet local legal or regulatory requirements **is permitted** by IFRS Standards.

Such information must **not obscure** material information.

B A four-step materiality process





27

Prior period information	Prior period information required depends on whether that information is necessary to understand the current year financial statements.
Errors	Assess whether an error is material applying the same considerations outlined in the materiality process.
Covenants	How an entity assesses the materiality of information about covenants ? Does the entity considers the existence of a covenant when making materiality judgements about other information included in financial statements?
Interim reporting	Same materiality factors as in the annual assessment, taking into consideration that the time period and the purpose of an interim financial report differ from those of the annual financial statements.



Contact us



