

Disclosure Initiative Principles of Disclosure project

Copenhagen, June 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.



Agenda

- Introduction to the IASB Discussion Paper
 - Better Communication in Financial Reporting
 - Background to the Disclosure Initiative
 - Objective of the Principles of Disclosure project and Discussion Paper
- Key Topic 1—What is the disclosure problem?
- Key Topic 2—Roles of the notes and placement and linkage of information
- Expected project timetable



Introduction to the IASB Discussion Paper Disclosure Initiative—Principles of Disclosure



Better Communication in Financial Reporting



Better Communication in Financial Reporting

Primary
Financial
Statements

Disclosure Initiative

Content and its organisation

IFRS Taxonomy™

Content delivery



Background to the Disclosure Initiative



History of the Disclosure Initiative

2011

Agenda Consultation 2012

Stakeholder Survey 2013

Discussion Forum

2013

Feedback Statement 2013

Disclosure Initiative launch 2013-date

Work on several projects in Disclosure Initiative



The disclosure problem

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

Not enough relevant information



Can lead to inappropriate investing or lending decisions

Irrelevant information



Can obscure relevant information and reduce understandability of financial statements

Ineffective communication



Can reduce understandability of financial statements



Disclosure Initiative and related projects

Disclosure Initiative

Completed projects

Materiality implementation projects

Research projects

Related projects

Amendments to IAS 1 to remove barriers to application of judgement Amendments to IAS 7 to improve disclosure of liabilities from financing activities

Materiality Practice Statement

Definition of materia

Principles of Disclosure (this project)

Standardslevel Review of Disclosures

Conceptual Framework

Primary Financial



Objective of the Principles of Disclosure 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 (DP)

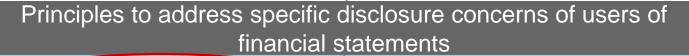
Principles of effective communication in preparing financial statements



Principles on where to disclose information

Roles of the primary financial statements and the notes

Location of information



Use of performance measures

Disclosure of accounting policies

Principles for improving disclosure objectives and requirements

Centralised disclosure objectives

Drafting disclosure requirements



Key Topic 1— What is the disclosure problem?



Disclosure Overload

 This section discusses problems caused by excessive disclosures of immaterial or irrelevant information:

Not enough relevant information



Can lead to inappropriate investing or lending decisions

Too much irrelevant information



Can obscure relevant information and reduce understandability of financial statements

Ineffective communication



Can reduce understandability of financial statements



What is Disclosure Overload?

Wide variety of views on disclosure overload:

Some Users Say	Some Preparers Say
There is no such thing as too	Many disclosures are
much information.	unnecessary for investment
Even small amounts can be	analysis.
useful – corroboration or	Financial statements are too
confirmatory value for example.	complicated and lengthy.
All disclosed information is	No one reads all the disclosures.
'considered'	Preparation and auditing are
Investors own the company so	expensive, difficult and often
the cost to prepare disclosures	complex.
is 'their money' to spend	Out of date disclosures never
	seem to 'go away' - disclosure
	requirements only expand.



Too much irrelevant information

Multiple root causes including:

- Behavioural e.g. checklist approach, repeating IFRS standards in accounting policy disclosures.
- Unclear roles and objectives for notes in general the POD project
- How standards are written 'an entity shall disclose...'
- Lack of guidance in how to make materiality judgements.
- Regulatory and audit requirements sometimes add details beyond IFRS requirements.



IASB Responses and Actions

- PIR of IFRS 13 just issued amongst other items, seeking input on volume / difficulty of disclosures.
- PIR's of IFRS 10, 11 & 12 commence by year end.
- Amendments to IAS 1 issued in 2014 (see slide 19).
- Materiality Practice Statement and proposed amendments to the definition of material expected in Q3 2017.
- Standards-level Review of Disclosures project timing uncertain (see slide 20).



Amendments to IAS 1 issued in 2014

- Goal remove barriers to using judgement in making disclosure decisions.
- '...Unshackling the preparers...'
- Key features include:
 - Flexibility in ordering of the notes;
 - Materiality assessments trumps Standards level phraseology such as 'shall', 'at a minimum...'
 - Just because an element is material it does not automatically follow that every enumerated disclosure is also material
 - Materiality of note disclosures is assessed versus financial statements as a whole and not at the subject level
 - Some relief on aggregating / disaggregating information
 - Ability to use subtotals on face of statements is enhanced



Standards-level Review of Disclosures project

- This project will be informed by the feedback received on the Discussion Paper.
- As part of the outreach activities on the Discussion Paper, a few stakeholders have raised concerns relating to disclosure overload arising from a few Standards (IAS 19, IFRS 2, IFRS 7).
- Objectives are to determine efficacy of a targeted approach to a comprehensive standards-level review of disclosures and how future disclosure requirements might be drafted.
- Any changes are subject to normal IASB due process.
- Its worth noting that this project would seek to address all three aspects of the disclosure problem, ie its focus would not only be disclosure overload.



The disclosure problem

 The disclosure problem will also consider concerns about insufficient relevant information:

Not enough relevant information



Can lead to inappropriate investing or lending decisions

Irrelevant information



Can obscure relevant information and reduce understandability of financial statements

Ineffective communication



Can reduce understandability of financial statements



Re-opening a Standard is not all one way

Users typically have many disclosures they would like!

Input received in the Standards-level Review of Disclosures project could include and IASB would need to consider requests for:

More traditional disclosures

- Sensitivity analysis
- Variability
- Risks and contingencies
- Critical judgements and estimates
- More segment level info
- etc.

Emerging reporting trends

- Value creation
- Sustainability
- Environmental, social/societal and governance
- Non GAAP measures
- etc.



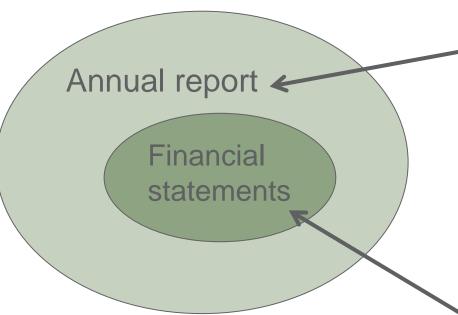
Key Topic 2—Roles of the notes and placement and linkage of information



Location of information

 Information duplication and fragmentation can make financial statements less understandable and difficult to

analyse



Information necessary to comply with IFRS Standards may be placed outside financial statements, but within annual report if

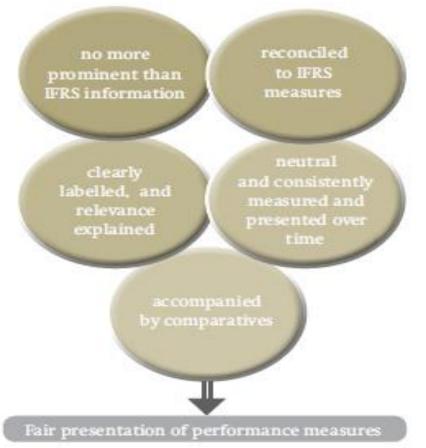
- annual report more understandable
- financial statements understandable
- information is faithfully represented, cross-referenced and clearly identified

Information labelled as 'non-IFRS' may be placed within the financial statements if listed, clearly identified and explained



Use of performance measures

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





IFRS Foundation Expected project timetable



Expected project timetable

30 March 2017
Discussion Paper published

2 October 2017
Comments due

2018Board redeliberations

Feedback on Discussion Paper will also inform

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



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