



Purpose of this session

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- To provide a brief reminder of the proposals and a verbal update on the Board's outreach and fieldwork.
- To hear initial feedback from ASAF members' jurisdictions on the proposals.

Questions for ASAF members

- What feedback have ASAF members received from their jurisdictions on the proposed:
 - O Guidance for the Board?
 - o new disclosure requirements for IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement?
 - new disclosure requirements for IAS 19 Employee Benefits?

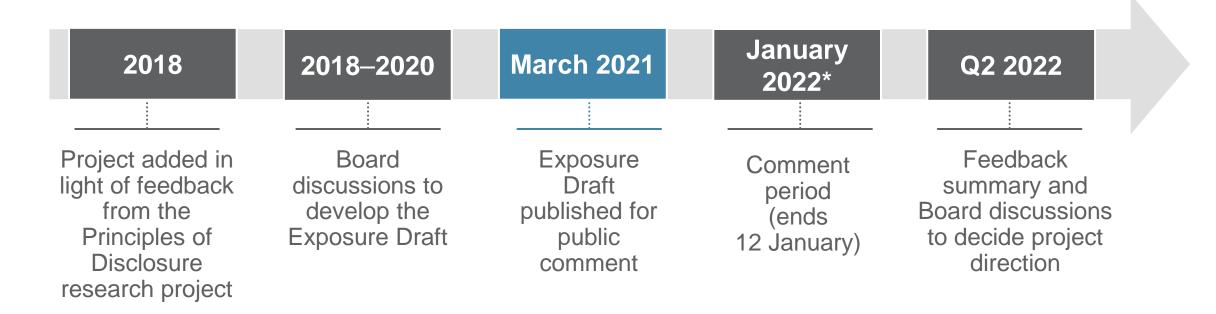




Project objective and timeline



To improve the Board's approach to developing disclosure requirements in IFRS Standards, so companies can enhance their judgements in preparing the notes and provide more useful information for investors



Project approach

1. Develop proposed
Guidance summarising
the Board's proposed
new approach to
developing and drafting
disclosure requirements

2. Test the proposed Guidance by applying it to

IFRS 13 and IAS 19

Improve the Board's guidance

Iterative process

3. Prepare an Exposure
Draft of the proposed
Guidance and proposed
amendments to
IFRS 13 and IAS 19



What stakeholders say

Board's main proposals



Companies may not always understand why information is useful, so they find it difficult to make effective judgements





The easiest way to achieve compliance is to apply disclosure requirements like a checklist





Complying with high volumes of prescriptive requirements does not leave time to apply materiality judgements

Minimise requirements to disclose particular items of information, thus removing a perceived compliance burden

Proposed amendments to IFRS 13



Key messages from stakeholders

Proper application of materiality is critical. Detailed disclosures often:

- focus on immaterial fair value measurements; and
- do not contain information about material fair value measurements.

Today's disclosures are onerous to prepare

Investors rarely ask a company questions about its detailed fair value measurement disclosures



Board's main proposals

- Disclosure objectives that explain and focus on key investor needs—for example, information about a company's exposure to uncertainties.
- Require companies to focus on the appropriate level of detail.
- Removal of a perceived Level 3 checklist by avoiding reference to particular levels of the fair value hierarchy.

Companies are **required** to satisfy disclosure objectives. Items of information will help companies to apply judgement.

Proposed amendments to IAS 19



Key messages from stakeholders

Focus on the risk: defined benefit plans

Investors prioritise information about future cash flow effects of defined benefit obligations

Ineffective communication about the effect of defined benefit plans on the primary financial statements is a problem

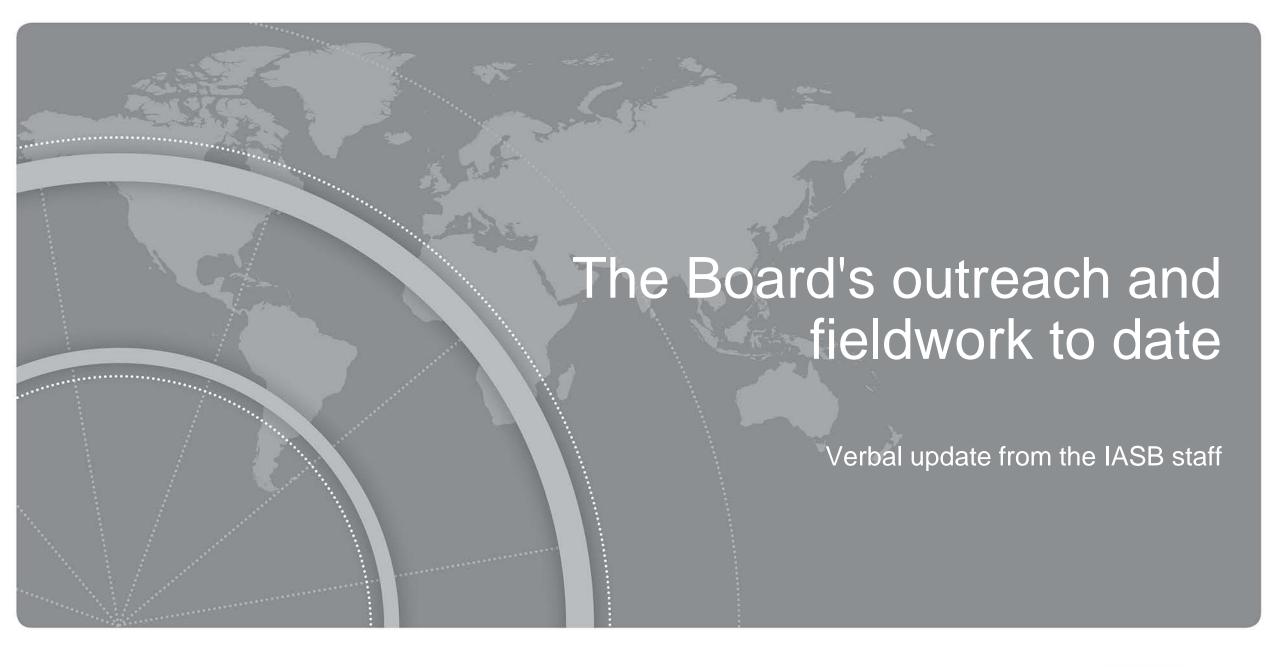
Many of today's disclosures are onerous to prepare



Board's main proposals

- Disclosure objectives that explain and focus on key investor needs—for example:
 - ✓ an 'executive summary' of amounts in the primary financial statements for defined benefit plans.
 - ✓ information about the future cash flow effects and risk exposure of defined benefit plans.
- Removal of less decision-useful and costly information, such as a detailed sensitivity analysis.

Companies are **required** to satisfy disclosure objectives. Items of information will help companies to apply judgement.









Questions for ASAF members



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- new disclosure requirements for IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement?
- new disclosure requirements for IAS 19 Employee
 Benefits?

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