

Replacing the reporting entity concept and removing the option for special purpose financial statements

AASB Briefing

AASB Staff May 2018

Welcome



Agenda

- What are our objectives?
- What problems are we trying to resolve and why now?
- What are we not changing?
- What is our preferred solution?
- What is the impact of our preferred option?
- What other options did we consider?
- What else is the AASB doing?
- Discussion your initial thoughts
- Project timeline and Next steps

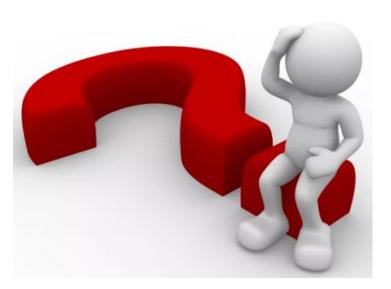
- Apply the RCF in Australia to achieve the AASB's strategy and FRC's directives
 - Maintain IFRS compliance for publicly accountable entities & voluntary Tier 1
 - Use IFRS as a base





What problems are we trying to resolve? 5

- Two Problems:
 - The 'Reporting entity' concept clash
 - The SPFS problem





- IASB's RCF concept of reporting entity:
 - Required by legislation or other, or chooses, to prepare financial statements
 - Sets boundary (portion, controlled entities, not necessarily legal entity)



Australian Reporting entity concept:

 required to prepare financial statements and self assesses as needs GPFS

Why must Problem 1 be solved?

- It is too confusing to have two different concepts of reporting entity in AAS
- Why must we adopt the RCF's concept?
 - Maintain IFRS compliance and IFRS as a base
 - Australian concept rejected internationally
 - Avoid misinterpretation and incorrect application of AAS going forward
- Why can't we just rename the Australian concept?
 - We would need to amend the RCF and justifying this wouldn't meet Standard-Setting Framework criteria
 - Consolidation issue not resolved
 - SPFS problem not resolved



What is Problem 2 - the SPFS problem?

- Self-assessment in SAC 1 and AAS:
 - Reporting entity (GPFS) versus Non-Reporting entity (SPFS)

AND

"Free-for-all" SPFS for Non-reporting entities
 Entities decide what to report in SPFS





Problem 2 - the SPFS problem

Why do we care?

Lack of consistent, comparable, transparent financial statements



- SPFS are lodged by:
 - ~60% of entities required to publicly lodge with ASIC

 ~55% of charities lodging with ACNC



Why must Problem 2 be solved?

Self-assessment issues:

- Concept not understood and/or applied properly
 SAC 1 key factor economic significance ignored
- Two similar companies can prepare vastly different financial statements (i.e. GPFS vs SPFS)

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Company B

- Additional risk for Directors, preparers and auditors
- Not enforceable

Consider two Australian proprietary companies



- Both are subsidiaries of UK parents
- Both are market leading online betting businesses
- Both have hundreds of thousands of Australian active customers
- Both employ hundreds of Australians
- Both earn millions of dollars in underlying operating profit

Why must Problem 2 be solved? (cont.)

'Free-for-all' SPFS cannot continue under AAS

- Lack of comparability in the application of:
 - o R&M
 - disclosure requirements
 - consolidation and equity accounting requirements

There are users!

- Credit analysts
- Tax office
- Investors in multinational companies who want financial statements of Australian subsidiaries

Note 1: Based on AASB Research Report No 1 Application of the Reporting Entity Concept and Lodgement of Special Purpose Financial Statements which includes analysis of large and small proprietary, foreign controlled and companies limited by guarantee (incl. charities as pre: ACNC) from data ranging from 2008-2011.

Non-disclosing entities lodging with ASIC^{*1}

- 76% state compliance with R&M
- 11% state they don't comply with R&M
- 12% R&M is not clear

Why is our action needed now?

To meet ASIC Act objectives and align with the FRC's strategic direction we need to:

- Maintain IFRS compliance for those required or voluntarily stating IFRS compliance
- Address the 'reporting entity' concept issue

It's also time for us to help:

 Improve trust and transparency for entities required to comply with AAS

Banking Royal Commission has also focused on quality of lending information!



What are we not changing?

- Change No change to:
 - Public lodgement relief granted to grandfathered proprietary companies
 - ASIC's small/large proprietary test
 - Trusts and other entities not required by legislation or otherwise to prepare financial reports in accordance with AAS

Small proprietary companies have at least two of the following:

a) consolidated revenue for the financial year < \$25 million

b) consolidated gross assets at the end of the financial year < \$12.5 million

c) < 50 employees at the end of the financial year

The AASB's preferred solution

Two-phased approach

Phase 1:Short-term approach

- Publicly accountable for-profit entities and other entities who voluntarily comply with IFRS
- RCF / amendments issued 2018
- Amendments effective 1 Jan 2020

Phase 2: Medium-term approach

- All other entities
- Extensive consultation 2018-2020
- RCF / amendments issued 2020
- Amendments effective TBD (Forprofits and Not-for-profits staggered implementation?)

The AASB's preferred solution: Phase 1 (Short-term approach)

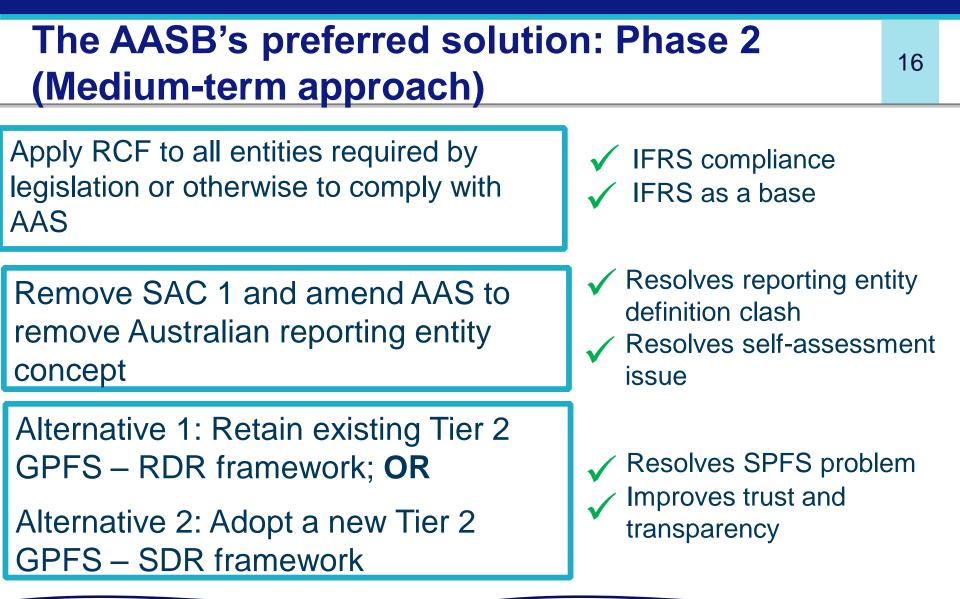
Apply RCF to publicly accountable forprofit entities and other entities who voluntarily comply with IFRS (Tier 1)

Amend 'public accountability' definition per *IFRS for SMEs*

IFRS[®] ✓ IFRS compliance maintained

Continue to apply existing *Framework* and use Australian reporting entity concept for all other entities

 \leftrightarrow No change



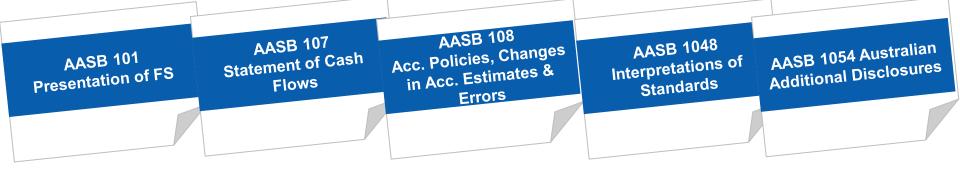
Allows time for extensive consultation, research and transitional support

What is Alternative 2: Tier 2 GPFS- SDR? ¹⁷

• Full recognition and measurement, consolidation and equity accounting

Specified Disclosure Requirements

• Based on RG 85 (5 disclosures to be made in full)



Plus 4 incremental disclosures (to be made in full)



• Not quite!

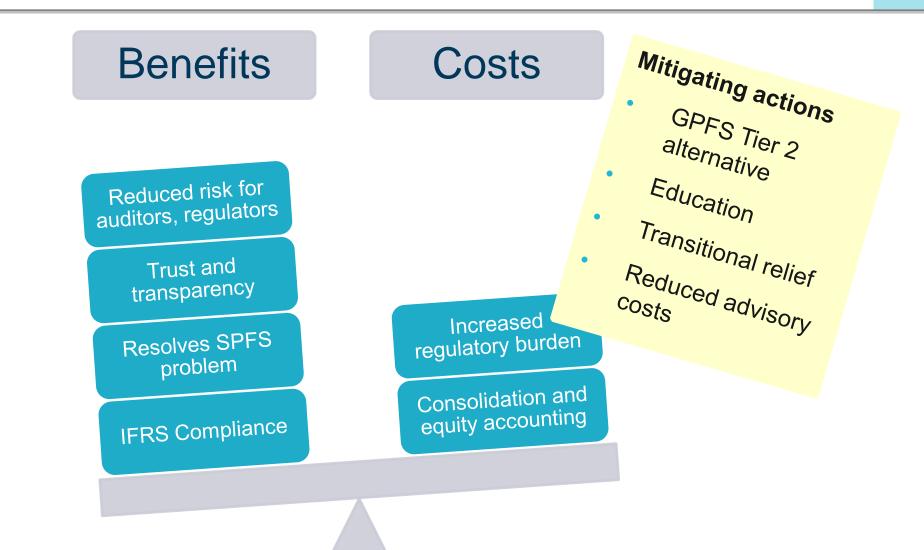
Entities NOT required by legislation or otherwise (e.g. constitutional document) to prepare financial reports **in accordance with AAS** can continue to prepare SPFS for example:

- o Trusts
- Small associations
- Small companies
- o Small APRA funds

- Small Charities
 Self-Managed
- Self-Managed
 Super Funds

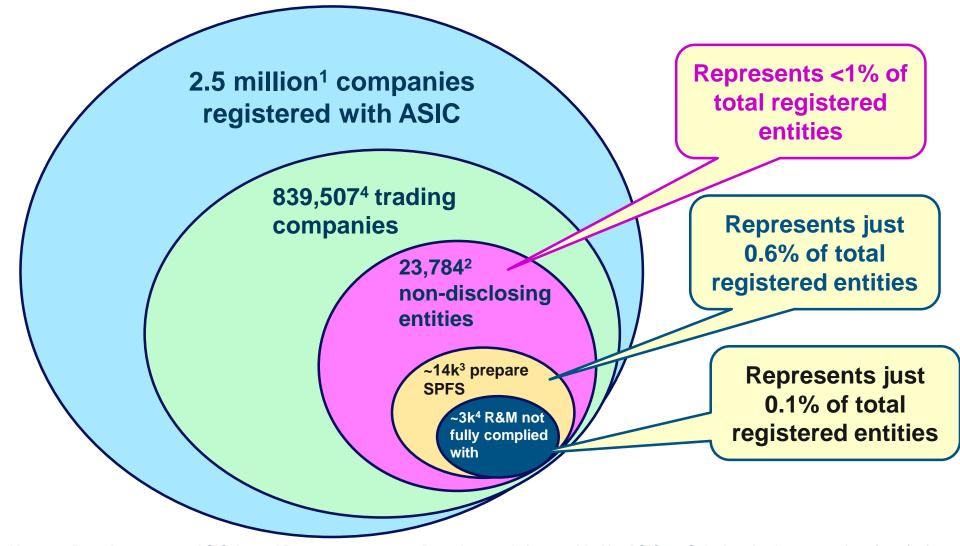


What is the impact for you?





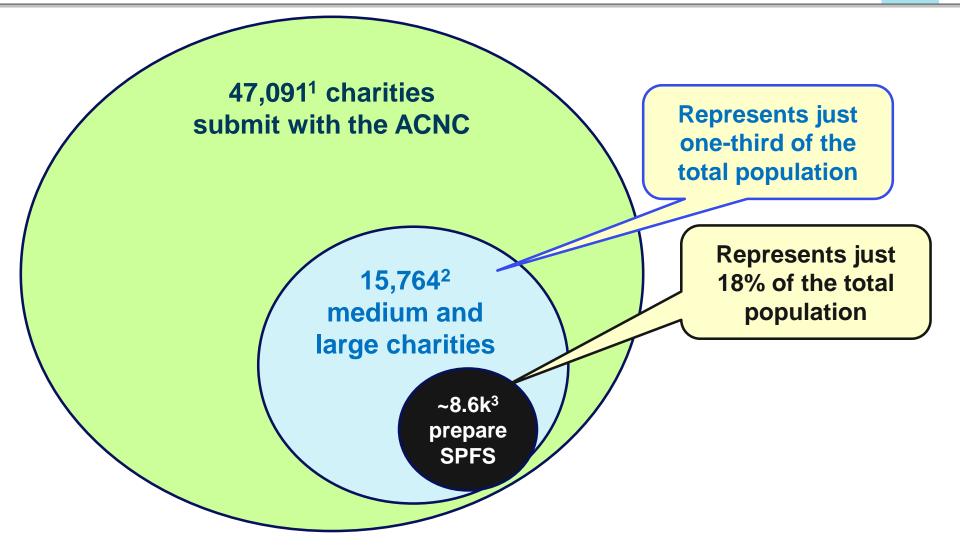
SPFS publicly lodged with ASIC



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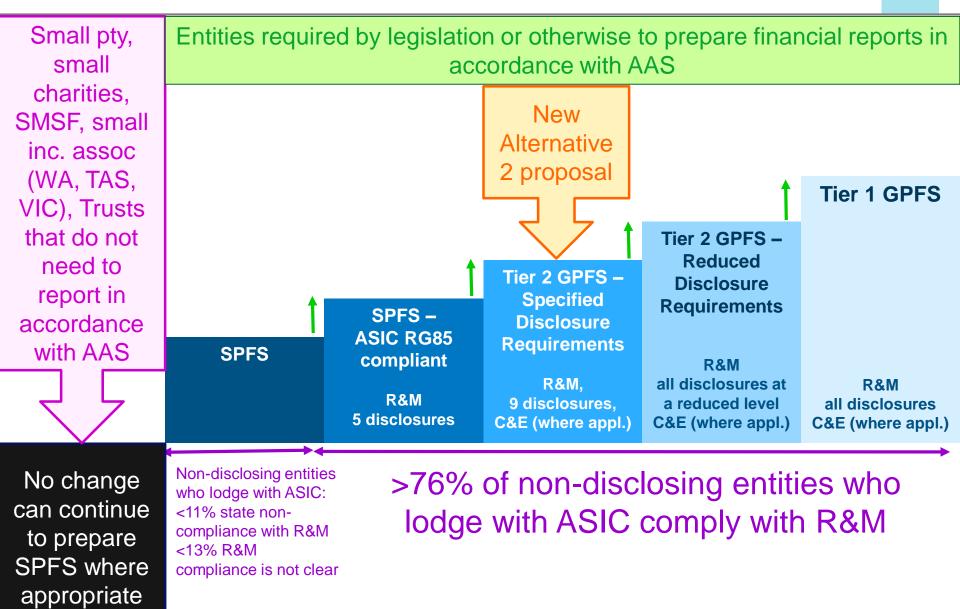
Notes: 1. Based on page 42 ASIC Annual Report 2016-2017, 2.Based on statistics provided by ASIC, 3. Calculated using proportion (59%) of entities preparing SPFS in findings from AASB Research Report No 1 *Application of the Reporting Entity Concept and Lodgement of Special Purpose Financial Statements* which includes analysis of data ranging from 2008-2011, 4. Sourced from Australian Bureau of Statistics website 5. Calculated using proportion (24%) of entities who state they do not comply with R&M or R&M not clear per AASB Research Report No 1.

SPFS publicly lodged with ACNC



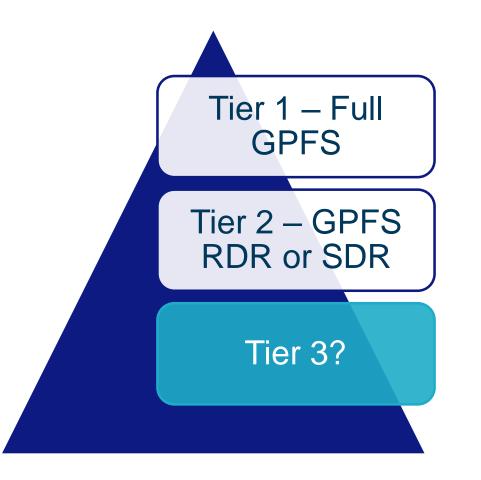
Statistics sourced from the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission's (ACNC's) latest monitoring of Annual Information Statements and Annual Financial Reports, *Reporting trends in the 2016 Annual Information Statement* ('ACNC Report'), specifically: 1. Based on total Annual Information Statement submissions, 2. Based on total Annual Information Statement submissions of medium and large charities, 3. Calculated using proportion (55%) of entities preparing SPFS noted in findings of checks performed within the ACNC Report.

The spectrum of financial statements



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Other considerations for Charities and NFPs



- An additional tier of reporting strongly supported by the AASB if objective criteria determined from the ACNC's legislative review
- Longer Phase 2 implementation suggested for NFPs



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What other options did the AASB consider?

Option 2 – Operate with two conceptual frameworks Apply RCF to publicly accountable for-profit entities and those voluntarily complying with IFRS Retain existing *Framework* for other entities, retain Australian reporting entity concept and SPFS

Option 3 – Apply RCF to all entities when first applicable Remove Australian reporting entity concept and remove SPFS

Option 4 – Do nothing Retain existing *Framework* and lose IFRS compliance

Option 5 – Apply RCF to all entities when first applicable, retain Australian reporting entity concept by another name and prescribe minimum requirements for SPFS



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Why not IFRS for SMEs as Tier 2 Alternative? 25





- IFRS for SMEs moves away from full recognition and measurement
- 75% of non-disclosing entities lodging with ASIC already complying with recognition and measurement requirements



What else is the AASB doing?

- Academic research on SPFS including the use of recognition and measurement
 - ASIC regulated entities
 - ACNC regulated entities
 - Incorporated associations, cooperatives and other stateregulated entities

• Academic research on user needs



Seeking constituent feedback on extent of consolidation & equity accounting to better understand the impact

Discussion – your initial thoughts (10 mins)

1. Do you use, prepare, audit or regulate SPFS?

- a) If yes, do the SPFS comply with R&M?
 - If not, which standards are not complied with? Why?
- b) If yes, do the SPFS consolidated and equity accounted (where required)?
 - If not, please discuss initial view of the impact of proposed requirements

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- c) If yes, do the SPFS comply with minimum disclosures in RG 85 and ACNC legislation (5 disclosures¹)?
- d) If yes, what are your initial thoughts on transitional relief?

2. What are your initial thoughts on the Tier 2 alternatives?

- a) Do you prefer the existing GPFS-RDR or new GPFS-SDS? Why?
- b) What are your thoughts on GPFS-SDR? Do you think the specified disclosures (revenue, income taxes, impairment of assets and related party disclosures) are useful for users? What concerns should the AASB focus on?

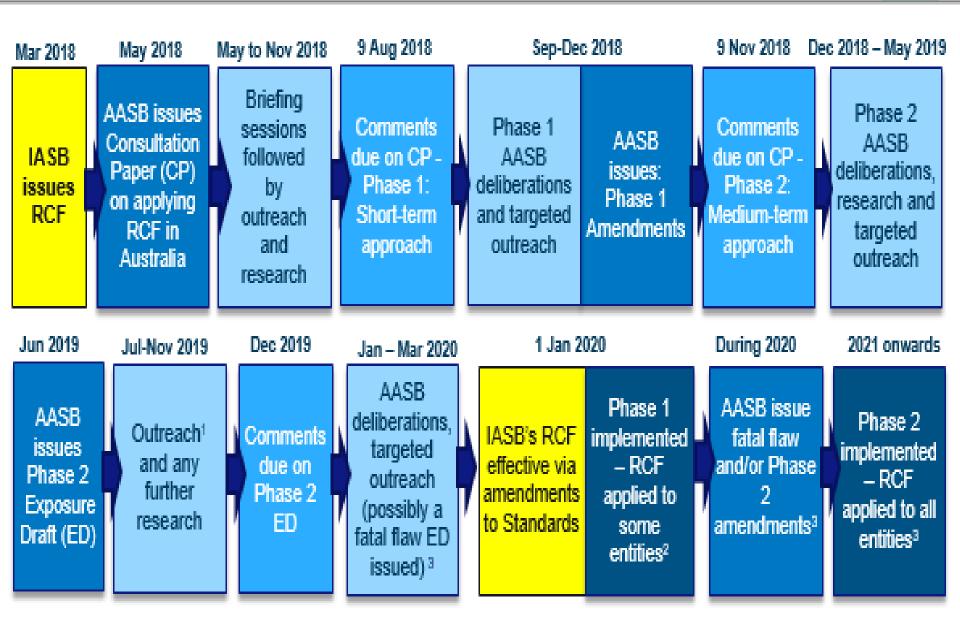
Note 1: Five disclosures: AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, AASB 107 *Statement of Cash Flows*, AASB 108 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*, AASB 1048 *Interpretation of Standards*, AASB 1054 *Australian Additional Disclosures*

Discussion – Summary (25 mins)





Project timeline



Next steps

 AASB will summarise initial insights from these briefing sessions and will share what we've learnt

 Roundtables and other outreach events will be scheduled throughout consultation period



Phase 1 open for comment until 9 Aug

Phase 2 open for comment until 9 Nov

• A Conceptual Framework Project Advisory Panel has been formed with members across all sectors to consider issues and provide insight and feedback

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AASB Resources



Staff papers and research reports

 Hot Topics – guidance and reference material on the latest developments in standard setting

 YouTube channel – view AASB webinars & other recordings



Getting Involved: Initial Steps









Keep in touch with the AASB

standard@aasb.gov.au



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Does your SPFS meet all recognition and measurement requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards?

- (a) Yes
- (b) No
- (c) Unsure
- (d) Do not prepare SPFS



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Do you currently prepare consolidated and/or equity accounted financial statements (if required)?

- (a) Yes
- (b) No
- (c) Unsure if required
- (d) Not required



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- Which of the AASB's Tier 2 alternatives do you prefer?
- (a) GPFS RDR
- (b) GPFS SDR
- (c) Neither

