

An International Financial Reporting Standard for SMEs

FEE SME/SMP Congress
Scheveningen 7 September 2007

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IASB Exposure Draft

- IASB has issued an Exposure Draft of an IFRS for SMEs.
 - Simplified, self-contained set of accounting principles for SMEs.
 - Volume reduced by 85%.
 - •Makes accounting requirements more accessible to preparers in both developed and emerging markets.
 - Reduced burden to prepare SME financial statements.



IASB Exposure Draft

IFRS for SMEs:

- Based on full IFRSs, which are developed for public capital markets.
- •Modifications based on user needs and cost-benefit.
- Enables investors, lenders, others to compare internationally SMEs' financial performance, financial condition, and cash flows.



IASB Exposure Draft

IFRS for SMEs:

- Organised by topic.
- Plus illustrative financial statements, disclosure checklist, and basis for conclusions.
- Posted on IASB website 15 February 2007.
- Comment deadline 1 October 2007.

IASB Definition of SME

- IASB view:
 - •IFRS for SMEs is appropriate for an entity with no public accountability:
 - not publicly traded; and
 - not a financial institution.
 - Entity whose securities are publicly traded has <u>public accountability</u>.
 - → Need full IFRSs for investor protection.
 - → Even if small in size.



IASB Definition of SME

- No quantified size test:
 - Each jurisdiction should develop guidelines on which entities it will require/ permit use the IFRS for SMEs.
 - Could include quantified size test.
- Focus on typical SME with about 50 employees in deciding the content of the IFRS for SMEs.



- Ed addresses general purpose financial statements for external users, including:
 - Non-manager owners.
 - Existing and potential lenders and creditors.
 - Credit rating agencies.
- Auditor could give opinion on fair presentation (true/fair view) of financial position, results, cash flows.



- Stand-alone document:
 - SME must try to find answers in the IFRS for SMEs:
 - by analogy, and
 - by using pervasive principles in first section of IFRS for SMEs.
 - SME may look to full IFRSs as a "safety net" – if answer cannot be found in the IFRS for SMEs.
 - But, no mandatory fallback to full IFRSs.



- Simplifications based on user needs and cost-benefit:
 - Some topics in IFRSs not included if irrelevant to SME.
 - Where IFRS has options, include only simpler option.
 - Recognition and measurement simplifications.
 - Simplified drafting.



- Material not relevant to typical SME omitted, with cross-references to full IFRSs if needed:
- Equity-settled share-based payment.
- Determining FV of agricultural assets.
- Extractive industries.
- Interim reporting.
- Lessor finance leases.
- Hyperinflation.



- Only simpler of options in full IFRS are included. Other(s) cross-referenced. So, only:
 - Cost for investment property.
 - Cost for PP&E and intangibles.
 - Expense all borrowing costs.
 - Indirect operating cash flows.
 - One method for all grants.
- Jurisdictions could eliminate options.



Recognition and measurement simplifications, page 1 of 2:

- Financial instruments:
 - Two classifications, not four.
 - Drop "continuing involvement approach" for derecognition.
 - Much simplified hedge accounting.
- Goodwill impairment indicator approach.
- Expense all R&D.
- Cost method for associates and JVs.
- Income taxes simplified method.



Recognition and measurement simplifications, page 2 of 2

- Less fair value for agriculture only if "readily determinable without undue cost or effort".
- Defined benefit plans principle approach, no corridor tests.
- Share-based payment intrinsic value.
- First-time adoption less prior data.
- Leases simplified calculations.



Rejected Simplifications

- Drop the cash flow statement.
- All leases operating.
- All pension plans as defined contribution.
- Completed contract method only.
- Fewer provisions.
- Non-recognition of share-based payment.
- Non-recognition of deferred taxes.
- Cost model for all agriculture.
- No consolidation.
- Derivatives at cost.



Other Issues

- Suitability for micro-SMEs (tiny)
 - Yes, definitely- but not the main target
 - Full IFRSs are required for micros in about 25 countries and permitted in another 50 countries.
 - Real issue is whether micro needs to prepare general purpose financial statements that present fairly position, performance, and cash flows.

The Effort: Due Process

- Comprehensive due process, including:
 - Discussion paper (June 2004).
 - Recognition and measurement (R&M) questionnaire (April 2005).
 - Public roundtables on R&M (Oct. 2005).
 - Working Group (35 members).
 - Deliberations at over 30 Board meetings.
 - Roundtables on ED (ongoing).

Maintenance

- Maintaining the IFRS for SMEs:
 - Update the IFRS for SMEs every 2 years.
 - Omnibus Exposure Draft.



Exposure Draft

- Board voted to issue the ED: 13 to 1
 - Comment deadline 1 October 2007.
 - French, Spanish, German translations – Spring 2007.
- ED about 250 pages
- Implementation Guidance
 - Model financial statements
 - Disclosure checklist
- Basis for Conclusions



Exposure Draft

- Invitation to comment at front of the ED raises 11 questions.
- Of course, comments are invited on any issues in the ED.

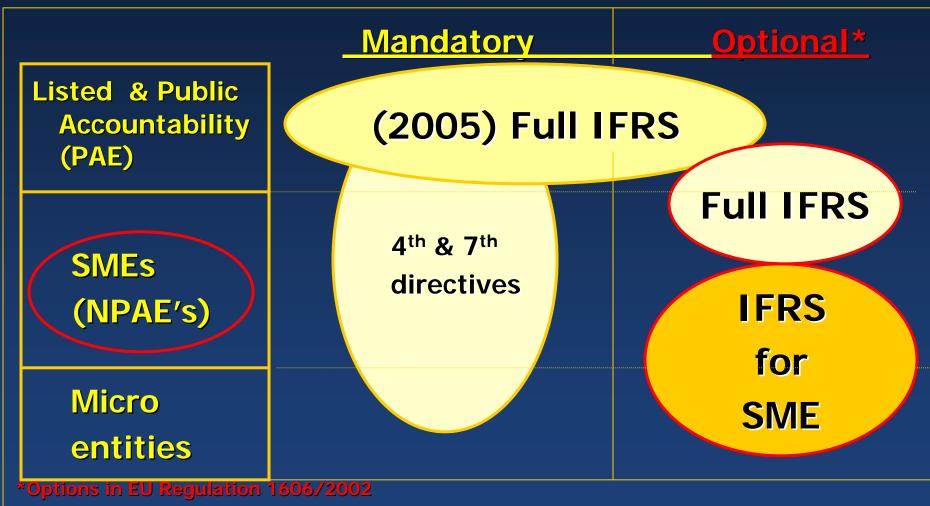


Exposure Draft

- Next steps:
 - Continued roundtables with SMEs, small audit firms, and national standard setters.
 - Field tests and/or visits to SMEs.
 - Final Standard 1H 2008.
 - Effective whenever adopted locally.



The place of IFRS for SME in the European context



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Questions? Comments?

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