

# Future Accounting Standards Framework

Tony Dale
ASRB Technical Advisor



## Introduction

ASRB Discussion Document:

"Proposed Application of Accounting and Assurance Standards under the Proposed New Statutory Framework for Financial Reporting"

#### Proposed:

- Multi-standards framework
  - IFRS based standards for for-profit entities
  - IPSAS based standards for public sector PBEs
  - IPSAS based "NFP Application" for NFPs.
- Use of tiers in each sector
  - Differential reporting to help match costs and benefits.

## Introduction

- 76 submissions received
- General agreement on some key elements:
  - User-information focus should prevail
  - Sectors are useful in considering this
  - Tiered approach useful
- Views split between those supporting and opposing:
  - Sector-specific standards
  - Use of "pure" international standards
- Strong agreement that status quo not satisfactory

## **Board Consideration**

- Key issue for Board: single or multi-standards framework
- Considering two broad alternatives:
  - Single = enhanced equivalents approach (IFRS as base)
  - Multi = different standards for different sectors (IFRS, IPSAS, NFP Application)

## **Board Consideration**

- Board considering specific issues in-depth:
  - Convergence with Australia
  - Broad approach for for-profit entities
  - Viability of IPSAS
  - Viability of an NFP Application based on IPSAS
  - Viability of enhanced NZ equivalents
  - Non-technical factors (such as professional specialisation, mobility and education)
  - Tier structures and criteria.

## **Tentative Preliminary Views**

## **Caveat**

- These are tentative conclusions based on individual issues
- Board's view: important to consider all of the issues before forming an overall view

- Key issues:
  - Number of tiers
  - Definition of public accountability to define tiers
  - Tier 2 accounting standards
- Two tier framework still appropriate
  - Assuming MED proposals to exempt non-large and non-publicly accountable entities
- Joint ASRB/FRSB/Securities Commission Working Group established to consider other two issues

#### Tier 1 Definition

- Working Group recommended:
  - IASB public accountability definition be retained
    - Issuers traded in public market
    - Fiduciary institutions
  - All similar entities be deemed to be publicly accountable
    - Issuers as defined by legislation (whether traded or not)
    - Registered Banks
    - Non-Bank Deposit Takers
    - Registered Superannuation Schemes
  - Include large for-profit public sector entities
- Similar to approach adopted in Australia

#### Tier 2 Accounting Standards

- Working Group considered four options
  - Updated Diff Rep Framework
  - Reduced Disclosure Regime (RDR)
  - IFRS for SMEs
  - Fither RDR or IFRS for SMFs
- Recommended: consider RDR
  - Benefits of reduced disclosure
  - Consistent recognition and measurement between tiers (unlike IFRS for SMEs)
  - Consistent with Australia

#### Tentative Board View

- See merit in Working Group's recommendations
- Use as starting point for:
  - Discussions with Australia
  - Formal consultation with constituency in 2011

## **Tentative Views: IPSAS**

- Key issues:
  - Technical suitability of IPSAS
  - Governance and funding arrangements for IPSASB

## **Tentative Views: IPSAS**

- ASRB/OAG/NZICA Working Group established to consider technical aspects
  - Concluded that likely to be technically suitable
  - Identified a number of issues for consideration
- Discussions ongoing over governance and funding issues
  - IPSASB & IFAC
  - Key NZ stakeholders

## **Tentative Views: IPSAS**

#### • <u>Tentative Board View:</u>

- IPSAS seems likely to be technically suitable
  - Provided a few key issues can be addressed
- Viability of IPSAS is dependent on the satisfactory resolution of governance and funding concerns
- IPSAS is an option that should be considered at this time

## **Tentative Views: NFP Application**

- Key Issue:
  - Viability of a NFP Application based on IPSAS
- ASRB/NFPSAC Working Group concluded:
  - Is viable
  - Provides opportunity to address NFP issues not covered by IPSAS or IFRS
  - Use of NFP language and examples important

## **Tentative Views: NFP Application**

- <u>Tentative Board View</u>:
  - NFP Application seems likely to be technically viable
  - Is an option that should be considered

## **Tentative Views:** *Enhanced Equivalents*

- Key Issue:
  - Is enhanced equivalents (status quo done better) viable?
- Enhanced equivalents =
  - IFRS converged as appropriate with Australia;
  - + Additional paragraphs for PBEs
  - + Supplementary additional NZ standards
- Compared to the multi standards option, equivalents are:
  - based on IFRS
  - have any variations to IFRS requirements embedded

## **Tentative Views:** *Enhanced Equivalents*

- ASRB/FRSB Working Group concluded:
  - Accounting treatments, application and "technical holes" can be adequately addressed
  - Language issues can be addressed to some extent
  - Difficult to address conceptual accounting differences (between IFRS and IPSAS)

## **Tentative Views:** *Enhanced Equivalents*

#### <u>Tentative Board View</u>:

- There is a limit to how far IFRS can be adapted for PBEs
- But fragmentation and sectoral specialisation can be addressed more easily through the single standards approach
- Ensuring standards of an acceptable quality is a key issue in considering this option
- Option should continue to be considered

## **Looking Forward**

- Board beginning process of bringing it together
- Considering:
  - Viability of options
  - Extent to which options meet user information needs
    - Now and in future
  - Costs and benefits
    - Preparers
    - Standard setters
    - Non-technical factors
- Watch this space!