

ICAEW REPRESENTATION 32/17

EFRAG's draft endorsement advice on IFRS 16 Leases

ICAEW welcomes the opportunity to comment on EFRAG's draft endorsement advice on IFRS 16 *Leases* published by EFRAG on 14 February 2017, a copy of which is available from this <u>link</u>.

This response of 9 March 2017 has been prepared on behalf of ICAEW by the Financial Reporting Faculty. Recognised internationally as a leading authority on financial reporting, the Faculty, through its Financial Reporting Committee, is responsible for formulating ICAEW policy on financial reporting issues and makes submissions to standard setters and other external bodies on behalf of ICAEW. The Faculty provides an extensive range of services to its members including providing practical assistance with common financial reporting problems.

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IFRS 16 LEASES Draft Endorsement Advice

NOTE TO CONSTITUENTS

EFRAG has been asked by the European Commission to provide it with advice and supporting material on the endorsement of IFRS 16 Leases. EFRAG has been carrying out an assessment of IFRS 16 against the criteria for endorsement set out in Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 and has also been developing responses to specific issues raised in the letter from the EC dated 9 June 2016.

EFRAG is conducting the consultation on its endorsement advice in two phases.

1 Preliminary Consultation Document (consultation closed 8 December 2016)

During this consultation, EFRAG sought views on the following:

- (a) Whether IFRS 16 meets the qualitative characteristics of relevance, reliability, comparability and understandability required to support economic decisions and the assessment of stewardship, raises no issues regarding prudent accounting and is not contrary to the true and fair view principle (see Appendix 2 of the attached draft endorsement advice).
- (b) Whether IFRS 16 would improve financial reporting, compared to IAS 17 *Leases* and the associated Interpretations it replaces and the lack of full convergence with the equivalent Standard on leases in US GAAP would not put European entities at a competitive disadvantage (see relevant components of Appendix 3).
- (c) A preliminary assessment of the costs and benefits expected to arise from the application of IFRS 16.

2 Draft Endorsement Advice (consultation closes on 13 March 2017)

The draft endorsement advice reflects:

- (a) Comments from constituents on the Preliminary Consultation Document;
- (b) Responses to the user questionnaire;
- (c) Additional research undertaken in respect of the impact of IFRS 16 on SMEs;
- (d) Findings from the economic study commissioned by EFRAG; and
- (e) Expert advice from the European Central Bank and the European Banking Authority in specific areas of those organisations' expertise.

EFRAG is now seeking comments on its draft endorsement advice. EFRAG welcomes comments on any part of the draft endorsement advice, but notes that the Preliminary Consultation Document included a complete draft of Appendices 1 and 2 which is largely unchanged in this document. Accordingly, EFRAG is primarily interested in comments on specific components of Appendix 3 of the draft endorsement advice, along with supporting evidence, if applicable.

Comments should be submitted by [date] by using the 'Express your views' page on EFRAG website or by clicking [here]

Your details

- 1 Please provide the following details:
 - (a) Your name or, if you are responding on behalf of an organisation or company, its name:

(b) Are you a:

 \square Preparer \square User \boxtimes Other (please specify)

Professional accountancy body

(c) Please provide a short description of your activity:

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(d) Country where you are located:

United Kingdom

(e) Contact details, including e-mail address:

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Appendix 3 of the draft endorsement advice

Potential effects on stakeholders' behaviours

- 2 EFRAG has assessed the potential effects on stakeholders' behaviours, including lessees, users of financial statements, lessors and other lenders (see Appendix 3, paragraphs 48-78). To support the assessment, EFRAG commissioned a study from an economic consultancy to provide input into EFRAG's analysis of potential changes in the behaviour of preparers, investors and lenders.
- 3 Overall EFRAG does not anticipate that IFRS 16 will have any material effect on entities' access to and the pricing of leasing as a source of finance. EFRAG however notes that some lessees may seek changes to their contract terms and conditions and that lessors may be requested to provide lessees with more information than in the past.
- 4 Do you agree with this assessment?

🛛 Yes 🗌 No

If you do not agree, please provide your arguments and indicate how this could affect EFRAG's endorsement advice.

n/a

Potential impact of IFRS 16 on the leasing industry

- 5 EFRAG has assessed the potential impact of IFRS 16 on the leasing industry in Europe. The assessment was informed by the economic study commissioned by EFRAG which considered the extent to which IFRS 16 is expected to lead to changes in behaviours of lessees and, specifically, changes in the demand for leases (Appendix 3, paragraphs 79-88).
- 6 To summarise, EFRAG has assessed that IFRS 16 is likely to have some negative effect on the leasing industry but that this effect should be modest in scale and would not represent a threat to the overall viability of the industry.

Do you agree with the assessment?

🛛 Yes 🗌 No

If you do not agree, please provide your arguments and indicate how this could affect EFRAG's endorsement advice.

n/a

Potential impact of IFRS 16 on SMEs

- 7 EFRAG has assessed how IFRS 16 could affect small and medium-sized entities (SMEs) (Appendix 3, paragraphs 89-127). EFRAG has determined that only a very small proportion of SMEs in Europe are required or choose to apply IFRS.
- 8 Based on the evidence available to EFRAG and the analysis undertaken, EFRAG's initial assessment is that IFRS 16 is not expected to have any material adverse or disproportionate impact on the SME sector in Europe. EFRAG however acknowledge that these SMEs generally experience greater challenges than larger entities in implementing any significant accounting change.

Do you agree with this assessment?

🛛 Yes 🗌 No

If you do not agree, please provide your arguments and indicate how this could affect EFRAG's endorsement advice.

n/a

Costs and benefits

- 9 EFRAG is assessing the costs that are likely to arise for preparers and for users in the EU, both on initial implementation of IFRS 16 and in subsequent years (Appendix 3, paragraphs 161-233)?
- 10 To summarise, EFRAG's initial assessment is that lessees will incur implementation costs (both one-off and ongoing). The amounts will vary considerably, depending on a range of factors including the size of an entity's lease portfolio, the terms and conditions of those leases and the systems already in place to account for leases applying IAS 17. Costs may be mitigated by the use of the various options and exemptions available in IFRS 16. Part of the cost may also be 'shifted' to lessors if lessees rely on lessors to provide some of the information needed to implement the requirements.
- 11 EFRAG has received some broad and indicative estimates of the expected costs of implementation of IFRS 16 and expected ongoing costs (Appendix 3, paragraphs 217-222. EFRAG acknowledges that any such estimates are necessarily subject to a high degree of uncertainty.

Are you able to provide any additional cost estimates? If so, please provide these estimates along with any relevant explanation (e.g. the source of and basis for the amounts):

We have not conducted any detailed examination allowing us to provide any additional cost estimates.

- 12 In addition, EFRAG has assessed the benefits that are likely to be derived from IFRS 16 (Appendix 3, paragraphs 234-241).
- 13 To summarise, EFRAG's initial assessment is that users are likely to benefit from IFRS 16 including greater transparency about an entity's financial leverage and capital employed, enhanced information about leasing activity, improved comparability between entities that lease assets and entities that borrow to buy assets. Benefits to users may be reduced by some of the options available in IFRS 16, and on the basis that a significant proportion of users do not anticipate that IFRS 16 will lead to a reduction in the effort they currently expend in understanding and/or adjusting for the effects of operating leases in their analysis of lessees' financial statements. EFRAG assesses that preparers may also derive some benefits, although to a lesser extent than users, as a result of improvements in the quality and/or availability of internal management information about the effects of leases and enhanced investor sentiment.

Do you agree with this assessment?

🛛 Yes 🗌 No

If you do not agree with this assessment, please provide your arguments and indicate how this could affect EFRAG's endorsement advice.

n/a

- 14 EFRAG's initial assessment is that IFRS 16 would reach a cost-benefit trade-off that is acceptable.
- 15 EFRAG acknowledges that the distribution of costs and benefits may be uneven among stakeholders insofar as costs are largely expected to be incurred by entities

preparing IFRS financial statements whereas benefits are shared by them, users of financial statements (including investors) and the wider economy.

Do you agree with this assessment?

🛛 Yes 🛛 🗌 No

If you do not agree with this assessment, please provide your arguments and indicate how this could affect EFRAG's endorsement advice.

n/a

Other comments

16 If you do not agree with this assessment, please provide your arguments and indicate how this could affect EFRAG's endorsement advice.

🖂 No	

n/a