HKAB's Comments on IASB Consultation on Exposure Draft ED/2021/7 – Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

IASB Question	HKAB's Comments	
Question 1 — Objective		
Paragraph 1 of the draft Standard proposes that the objective of the draft Standard Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures is to permit eligible subsidiaries to apply the disclosure requirements in the draft Standard and the recognition, measurement and presentation requirements in IFRS Standards.	We agree with the objective of the draft Standard. The Standard would save costs for preparers and at the same time being able to maintain consistent recognition and measurement requirements with their parent entities.	
Do you agree with the objective of the draft Standard? Why or why not? If not, what objective would you suggest and why?		
Question 2 — Scope		
Paragraphs 6–8 of the draft Standard set out the proposed scope. Paragraphs BC12– BC22 of the Basis for Conclusions explain the Board's reasons for that proposal.	We agree with the proposed scope. We also agree that application of the proposed Standard is an option available to rather than a mandatory requirement applicable	
Do you agree with the proposed scope? Why or why not? If not, what approach would you suggest and why?	to eligible entities.	
Question 3 — Approach to developing the proposed disclosure requirements		
Paragraphs BC23–BC39 of the Basis for Conclusions explain the Board's reasons for its approach to developing the proposed disclosure requirements. Do you agree with that approach? Why or why not? If not, what approach would you suggest and why?	We agree with the approach.	
Question 4 — Exceptions to the approach		
Paragraphs BC40–BC52 of the Basis for Conclusions explain the Board's reasons for the exceptions to its approach to developing the proposed disclosure requirements. Exceptions (other than paragraph 130 of the draft Standard) relate to:	Whilst we consider these exceptions inconsistent with the overall disclosure objectives of IFRS Standards, it is appreciated that the proposal strikes a balance between cost and benefits and is in line with the objective of the proposed Standard.	
• disclosure objectives (paragraph BC41);		
• investment entities (paragraphs BC42–BC45);		
• changes in liabilities from financing activities (paragraph BC46);		
• exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources (paragraphs BC47–BC49);		
• defined benefit obligations (paragraph BC50);		

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• improvements to disclosure requirements in IFRS Standards (paragraph BC51); and	
• additional disclosure requirements in the IFRS for SMEs Standard (paragraph BC52).	
 a) Do you agree with the exceptions? Why or why not? If not, which exceptions do you disagree with and why? Do you have suggestions for any other exceptions? If so, what suggestions do you have and why should those exceptions be made? 	
 b) Paragraph 130 of the draft Standard proposes that entities disclose a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the statement of financial position for liabilities arising from financing activities. The proposed requirement is a simplified version of the requirements in paragraphs 44A–44E of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows. 	
 Would the information an eligible subsidiary reports in its financial statements applying paragraph 130 of the draft Standard differ from information it reports to its parent (as required by paragraphs 44A–44E of IFRS 7) so that its parent can prepare consolidated financial statements? If so, in what respect? 	
 ii. In your experience, to satisfy paragraphs 44A–44E of IAS 7, do consolidated financial statements regularly include a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the statement of financial position for liabilities arising from financing activities? 	
Question 5 — Disclosure requirements about transition to other IFRS Standards	
Any disclosure requirements specified in an IFRS Standard or an amendment to an IFRS Standard about the entity's transition to that Standard or amended Standard would remain applicable to an entity that applies the Standard.	We agree with this proposal.
Paragraphs BC57–BC59 of the Basis for Conclusions explain the Board's reasons for this proposal.	
Do you agree with this proposal? Why or why not? If not, what approach would you suggest and why?	
Question 6 — Disclosure requirements about insurance contracts	·

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The draft Standard does not propose to reduce the disclosure requirements of IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts. Hence an entity that applies the Standard and applies IFRS 17 is required to apply the disclosure requirements in IFRS 17.	We agree with the draft standard.
Paragraphs BC61–BC64 of the Basis for Conclusions explain the Board's reasons for not proposing any reduction to the disclosure requirements in IFRS 17.	
 a) Do you agree that the draft Standard should not include reduced disclosure requirements for insurance contracts within the scope of IFRS 17? Why or why not? If you disagree, from which of the disclosure requirements in IFRS 17 should an entity that applies the Standard be exempt? Please explain why an entity applying the Standard should be exempt from the suggested disclosure requirements. 	
 b) Are you aware of entities that issue insurance contracts within the scope of IFRS 17 and are eligible to apply the draft Standard? If so, please say whether such entities are common in your jurisdiction, and why they are not considered to be publicly accountable. 	
Question 7 — Interaction with IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Finan	cial Reporting Standards
Paragraphs 23–30 of the draft Standard propose reduced disclosure requirements that apply to an entity that is preparing its first IFRS financial statements and has elected to apply the Standard when preparing those financial statements.	We do not have any comment on this proposal.
If a first-time adopter of IFRS Standards elected to apply the draft Standard, the entity would:	
• apply IFRS 1, except for the disclosure requirements in IFRS 1 listed in paragraph A1(a) of Appendix A of the draft Standard; and	
• apply the disclosure requirements in paragraphs 23–30 of the draft Standard.	
This approach is consistent with the Board's proposals on how the draft Standard would interact with other IFRS Standards.	
However, IFRS 1 differs from other IFRS Standards—IFRS 1 applies only when an entity first adopts IFRS Standards and sets out how a first-time adopter of IFRS Standards should make that transition.	

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a) Do you agree with including reduced disclosure requirements for IFRS 1 in the draft Standard rather than leaving the disclosure requirements in IFRS 1?	
Paragraphs 12–14 of the draft Standard set out the relationship between the draft Standard and IFRS 1.	
b) Do you agree with the proposals in paragraphs 12–14 of the draft Standard? Why or why not? If not, what suggestions do you have and why?	
Question 8 — The proposed disclosure requirements	
Paragraphs 22–213 of the draft Standard set out proposed disclosure requirements for an entity that applies the Standard. In addition to your answers to Questions 4 to 7:	We do not have any comment in addition to the answers in $Q4 - Q7$.
a) Do you agree with those proposals? Why or why not? If not, which proposals do you disagree with and why?	
b) Do you recommend any further reduction in the disclosure requirements for an entity that applies the Standard? If so, which of the proposed disclosure requirements should be excluded from the Standard and why?	
c) Do you recommend any additional disclosure requirements for an entity that applies the Standard? If so, which disclosure requirements from other IFRS Standards should be included in the Standard and why?	
Question 9 — Structure of the draft Standard	
Paragraphs 22–213 of the draft Standard set out proposed disclosure requirements for an entity that applies the Standard. These disclosure requirements are organised by IFRS Standard and would apply instead of the disclosure requirements in other IFRS Standards that are listed in Appendix A. Disclosure requirements that are not listed in Appendix A that remain applicable are generally indicated in the draft Standard by footnote to the relevant IFRS Standard heading. Paragraphs BC68–BC70 explain the structure of the draft Standard.	Incorporating the footnote implies that users of the proposed Standard would have to refer to the disclosure requirements of both the proposed Standard and the relevant IFRS, which may not be user-friendly.
	We recommend that applicable disclosure requirements should be located in one reference, i.e. for each IFRS, users either refer to the proposed Standard (for IFRS Standards listed in Appendix A) or the relevant IFRS (for IFRS Standards not listed in Appendix A).
Do you agree with the structure of the draft Standard, including Appendix A which lists disclosure requirements in other IFRS Standards replaced by the disclosure requirements in the draft Standard? Why or why not? If not, what alternative would you suggest and why?	In addition, we recommend that IASB could consider providing indication within the respective accounting standards of which disclosure requirements are compulsory for all entities and which ones are exempted for subsidiaries without public accountability.
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Do you have any other comments on the proposals in the draft Standard or other matters in the Exposure Draft, including the analysis of the effects (paragraphs BC92–BC101 of the Basis for Conclusions)?	We recommend that IASB could consider adding a footnote to the disclosure section in the IFRS Standards listed Appendix A that the disclosure requirements are replaced by those in the proposed Standard for entities that elect to apply the proposed Standard.