

INVITATION TO COMMENT ON EFRAG'S ASSESSMENTS ON IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

Once filled in, this form should be submitted by 3 September 2025 using the 'Comment publication link' available at the bottom of the respective news item. All open consultations can be found on EFRAG's website: Open consultations: express your views.

EFRAG has been asked by the European Commission to provide it with advice and supporting material on IFRS 19 *Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures* ('IFRS 19'). In order to do so, EFRAG has been carrying out an assessment of IFRS 19 against the technical criteria for endorsement set out in Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 and has also been assessing the costs and benefits that would arise from its implementation in the European Union (the EU) and European Economic Area (EEA).

Background information about IFRS 19 is set out in Appendix 1 of the accompanying *Draft Letter to the European Commission* regarding endorsement of IFRS 19.

Before finalising its assessment, EFRAG would welcome your views on the issues set out below. Please note that all responses received will be placed on the public record, unless the respondent requests confidentiality. In the interests of transparency, EFRAG will wish to discuss the responses it receives in a public meeting, so it is preferable that all responses can be published.

EFRAG's initial assessments, summarised in this questionnaire, will be updated for comments received from constituents when EFRAG is in the process of finalising its *Letter to the European Commission* regarding endorsement of IFRS 19.

Your details

(c)

(d)

Please provide the following details:

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(a)	Your name or, if you are responding on behalf of an organisation or company, its name:
(b)	Are you a:
	Preparer User Other (please specify)

Please provide a short description of your activity:	
Country where you are located:	

Contact details, including e-mail address:

FRA	G's in	itial assessment with respect to the technical criteria for endorsement
<u>)</u>	EFRA	G's initial assessment concluded that IFRS 19 meets the qualitative characteristics of
	relev	rance, reliability, comparability and understandability required to support economic
	decis	sions and the assessment of stewardship, and raises no issues regarding prudent
	acco	unting. EFRAG has also assessed that IFRS 19, as disclosure-only standard for eligible
	subs	idiaries, does not create any distortion in its interaction with other IFRS Accounting
	Stan	dards and that all necessary disclosures are required. Therefore, EFRAG has concluded
	that	IFRS 19 is not contrary to the true and fair view principle. EFRAG's reasoning is explained
	in A	opendix 2 of the accompanying Draft Letter to the European Commission regarding
	endo	prsement of IFRS 19.
	(a)	Do you agree with this assessment?
		☐ Yes ☐ No
		If you do not agree, please provide your arguments and what you believe the
		implications of this could be for EFRAG's endorsement advice.
	(b)	Are there any issues that are not mentioned in Appendix 2 of the accompanying Draft
		Letter to the European Commission regarding endorsement of IFRS 19 that you
		believe EFRAG should take into account in its technical evaluation? If so, what are
		those issues and why do you believe they are relevant to the evaluation?

The European public good

(e)

In its assessment of the impact of IFRS 19 on the European public good, EFRAG preliminary conclusion suggests that IFRS 19 would improve financial reporting and would reach an acceptable cost-benefit trade-off for eligible subsidiaries. EFRAG has not identified that IFRS 19 could have any adverse effect on the European economy, including financial stability and economic growth. Accordingly, EFRAG assesses that endorsing IFRS 19 is conducive to the European public good. EFRAG's reasoning is explained in Appendix 3 of the accompanying *Draft Letter to the European Commission* regarding endorsement of IFRS 19.

Interaction with the EU Accounting Directive

4 EFRAG has conducted a comparative analysis of the requirements in the AD and IFRS 19, together with a high-level overview of the varying disclosure requirements in the AD for different sizes of entities. As a result of this assessment, EFRAG believes that the provisions of IFRS 19 and its limited scope will not result in a material departure from the disclosure requirements specified in the AD for the eligible entities and will continue to lead to high-quality financial reporting (see paragraphs 99 to 128 of Appendix 3 of the accompanying *Draft Letter to the European Commission* regarding endorsement of IFRS 19).

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.

Costs and benefits

- EFRAG has conducted more in-depth cost-benefit analysis of the potential impacts from implementation of IFRS 19 in the EU through various outreach activities with its constituents.
 EFRAG also estimated the number of entities potentially impacted by the implementation of IFRS 19 in the EU. Some initial work has been carried out, and the responses to this invitation to comment will be used to complete the assessment.
- The results of the initial assessment of costs are set out in paragraphs 150 to 160 of Appendix 3 of the accompanying *Draft Letter to the European Commission* regarding endorsement of IFRS 19. To summarise, EFRAG's initial assessment is that the implementation of IFRS 19 will result in limited and mainly one-off incremental costs for preparers, which will be mostly offset by efficiency gains resulting either from preparing annual accounts with fewer disclosures for IFRS preparers or from no need to have dual records for former local GAAP preparers. However, the extent of these costs will differ among jurisdictions and will depend on the local requirements in respect of taxation, dividend distribution and audit, as well as on how the internal reporting processes are organised within a group. EFRAG also highlights that the standard is optional and is expected to be applied only by those who see benefits in it. Regarding costs for users, EFRAG's initial assessment is that implementation of IFRS 19 will not result in increased costs, apart from those resulting from some initial familiarisation efforts.

	Do you agree with this assessment?
	☐ Yes ☐ No
	If you do not, please explain why you do not and (if possible) explain broadly what you
	believe the costs involved will be?
7	In addition, EFRAG is assessing the benefits that are likely to be derived from IFRS 19. The
	results of the initial assessment of benefits are set out in paragraph 161 to 169 of Appendix
	3 of the accompanying Draft Letter to the European Commission regarding endorsement of
	IFRS 19. To summarise, EFRAG's initial assessment is that users are likely to benefit from IFRS
	19, as it will increase the relevance of the information and comparability between eligible
	subsidiaries and therefore enhance their analysis. The preparers will also benefit from IFRS
	19, as it will reduce the reporting burden and costs for the entities that will opt to apply the
	Standard.
	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.
8	EFRAG's initial assessment is that the benefits to be derived from implementing IFRS 19 in
	the EU, as described in paragraph 7 above, are likely to outweigh the costs involved, as
	described in paragraphs 5 and 6 above. The feedback received from the outreach activities
	showed an overall consensus that IFRS 19 achieves a fair balance between the costs for
	preparers and the information needs of users and that its endorsement would be beneficial
	for European entities. Furthermore, there was general agreement that the benefits would
	outweigh the costs, particularly given that IFRS 19 is a voluntary Standard that will only be
	applied by those entities and groups for which it is proven beneficial.
9	EFRAG also highlights that costs and benefits will vary across jurisdictions and entities. The

benefits of comparability of financial statements and the cost savings from the use of a uniform accounting framework with fewer disclosures will increase with wider acceptance

of IFRS Accounting Standards across Europe.

	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.
Othe	r factors
10	EFRAG has identified a number of other factors that could be considered in assessing
	whether the endorsement of IFRS 19 is conducive to the European public good (as set out in
	paragraphs 173 to 186 of the accompanying Draft Letter to the European Commission). For
	understanding the potential effects to the European economy, and particularly the effect on
	competitiveness, a comparison between the requirements under IFRS 19 and U.S. GAAP has
	been conducted. EFRAG preliminarily assessed that overall, IFRS 19 is expected to have a
	positive impact on competitiveness, as it reduces disclosure burden for eligible subsidiaries.
	Even though, there are differences in approach between IFRS 19 and U.S. GAAP they are not
	expected to result in competitive disadvantage for European entities. EFRAG has not
	identified any adverse effects that IFRS 19 could have on the European economy, including
	financial stability and economic growth.
	Do you agree with the assessment of these factors?
	☐ Yes ☐ No
	If you do not agree, please provide your arguments and indicate how this could affect
	EFRAG's endorsement advice.
	Do you agree that there are no other factors to consider in assessing whether the
	endorsement of the Amendments is conducive to the European public good?
	☐ Yes ☐ No
	If you do not agree, please identify the factors, provide your views on these factors and
	indicate how this could affect EFRAG's endorsement advice.

Overall assessment with respect to the European public good

11	EFRAG has initially concluded that endorsement of IFRS 19 would be conducive to the
	European public good (see paragraphs 187 to 189 of Appendix 3 of the accompanying <i>Draft</i>
	Letter to the European Commission).
	Do you agree with this conclusion?
	☐ Yes ☐ No
	If you do not agree, please explain your reasons.