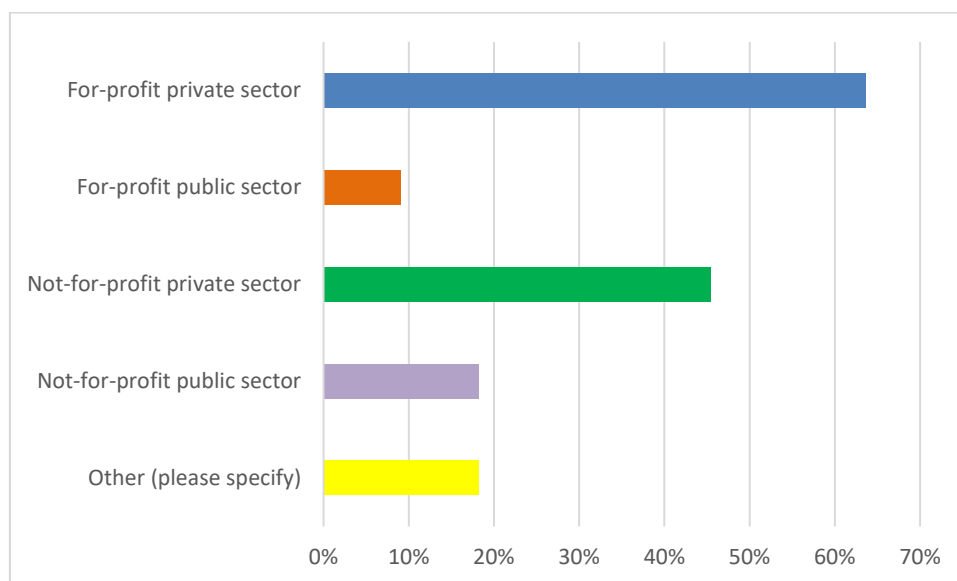


Q5 Answered 11 Skipped 0

Which sectors are relevant to your work?

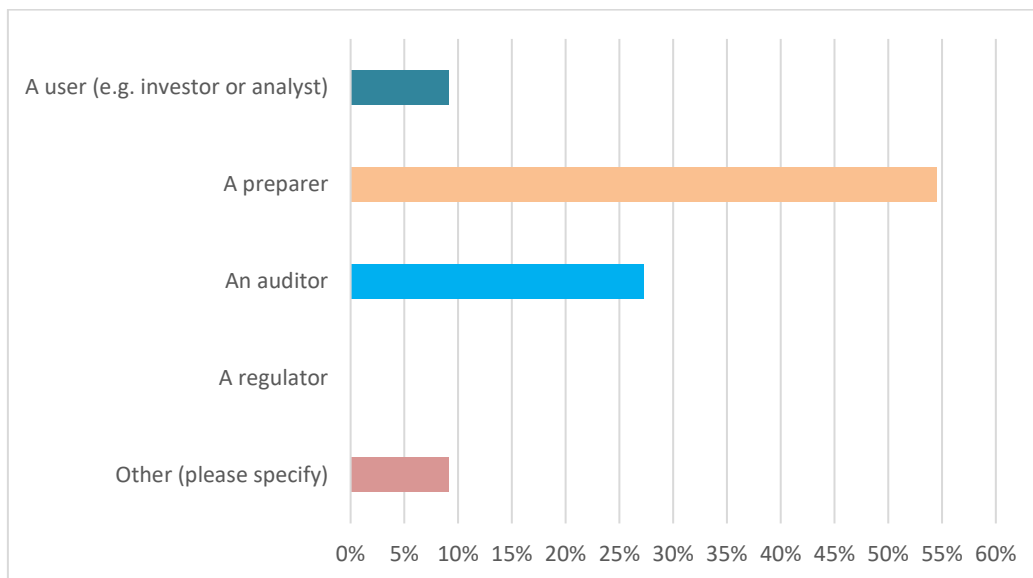


Answer Choices	Percentage	Responses
For-profit private sector	63.64%	7
For-profit public sector	9.09%	1
Not-for-profit private sector	45.45%	5
Not-for-profit public sector	18.18%	2
Other (please specify)	18.18%	2
Total		17

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Consultant to all sectors	15/07/2026 10:15:40 AM
2	I help Xero accounting firms with financial reporting	29/07/2026 6:47:14 AM

Q6 Answered 11 Skipped 0

Would you identify yourself primarily as:



Answer Choices	Percentage	Responses
A user (e.g. investor or analyst)	9.09%	1
A preparer	54.55%	6
An auditor	27.27%	3
A regulator	0%	0
Other (please specify)	9.09%	1
Total		11

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Consultant and advisor	5/07/2026 10:15:40 AM

Q7 Answered 11 Skipped 0

Classification and presentation requirements (Tier 2 vs Tier 1)

Should Tier 2 entities apply the same classification, presentation and aggregation requirements as Tier 1 entities? In answering, please disregard the existing AASB 1060 presentation concessions (i.e. the exemption from presenting a third statement of financial position and the option to present a statement of income and retained earnings).

Answer Choices	Percentage	Responses
Yes	72.73%	8
No (If you disagree, please explain your view)	27.27%	3
Total		11

#	NO (IF YOU DISAGREE, PLEASE EXPLAIN YOUR VIEW)	DATE
1	The burden of AASB18 on not-for-profits will increase significantly if applied without real understanding and limitations imposed. For smaller for-profit organisations, increasing the burden of reporting should be considered. While having a standard across all entities, it is not reasonable that certain disclosures, such as Financial Instruments etc are required as it is a need for the user not just to have a standard report for all entities.	5/07/2026 10:43:39 AM
2	I think the distinct (and therefore, the very purpose) of Tier 2 are its nature and user's needs differ greatly to Tier 1 users. These differences in needs & expectations, often in more simplified reporting should maintain its status as a reduced disclosure regime tier. We often hear about new and complex accounting standards introduced for the 'greater good' in addressing increasingly complex business landscape. This is true, however have we stop to consider whether the level of applicability on those increased complex accounting standards to Tier 2 users needs? Perhaps less is more, or simplified is more clarified/articulated as often times these Tier 2 users have direct & indirect relationship with the reporting entity and therefore can command for user-designated info should they ever need more info.	8/07/2026 4:33:19 PM
3	Noting that a substantial number of reporters have a limited stakeholder base requirements to change the presentation of data introduce additional cost and transition effort to provide information that is of no greater value to the users than the current approach. This change in totality is unnecessary creating distraction and additional compliance burden that many smaller less complex organisations are struggling to manage with no notable benefit.	28/07/2026 12:46:57 PM

Q8 Answered 11 Skipped 0

Approach to achieving the same requirements

Do you agree with the approach proposed in ED 341 for aligning Tier 2 classification and presentation requirements with those of Tier 1 entities?

The approach proposed is to include all relevant classification and presentation requirements from the main body of AASB 18 directly within AASB 1060, rather than requiring Tier 2 entities to refer to AASB 18.

Answer Choices	Percentage	Responses
Yes	72.73%	8
No (If you disagree, please explain your view)	27.27%	3
Total		11

#	NO (IF YOU DISAGREE, PLEASE EXPLAIN YOUR VIEW)	DATE
1	Reduces disclosures are relevant. Instead of applying AASB18, retain AASB1060 as its own standard that openly states the requirements without increasing the requirements that AASB18 would create.	5/07/2026 10:43:39 AM
2	Refer Comment #7 "Comment #7: I think the distinct (and therefore, the very purpose) of Tier 2 are its nature and user's needs differ greatly to Tier 1 users. These differences in needs & expectations, often in more simplified reporting should maintain its status as a reduced disclosure regime tier. We often hear about new and complex accounting standards introduced for the 'greater good' in addressing increasingly complex business landscape. This is true, however have we stop to consider whether the level of applicability on those increased complex accounting standards to Tier 2 users needs? Perhaps less is more, or simplified is more clarified/articulated as often times these Tier 2 users have direct & indirect relationship with the reporting entity and therefore can command for user-designated info should they ever need more info."	8/07/2026 4:33:19 PM
3	For consistency and easy of operations, I believe that the simplest message is that we all report under the one AASB. Therefore, why add the complexity to duplicate the effort in AASB18 and AASB 1060? Rather, I would suggest when it is directly the same, it is covered under one AASB.	11/08/2026 11:56:11 AM

Q9 Answered 11 Skipped 0**Transition requirements (Tier 2 vs Tier 1)**

Should Tier 2 entities have the same transition requirements as Tier 1 entities under AASB 18? Under AASB 18, transition requirements include retrospective application of the new classification and presentation requirements, as well as providing a reconciliation for each line item in the statement of profit or loss between previously reported and restated comparative amounts. The transition requirements also allow entities to elect to measure investments in associates and joint ventures at fair value through profit or loss instead of applying the equity method.

Answer Choices	Percentage	Responses
Yes	72.73%	8
No (If you disagree, please explain your view)	27.27%	3
Total		11

#	NO (IF YOU DISAGREE, PLEASE EXPLAIN YOUR VIEW)	DATE
1	Reduced disclosures are relevant simply as it is user based, not to be convoluted and unreadable simply to be a standard style presentation across all entities. Again, this will increase the burden on not-for-profits and smaller for-profit entities that create larger unreasonable costs that are unnecessary.	5/07/2026 10:43:39 AM
2	Never been a fan of retrospective requirement as it tends to 'pollute' the integrity of past reporting.	8/07/2026 4:33:19 PM
3	Retrospective application makes additional compliance burden for no return from improved reporting.	28/07/2026 12:46:57 PM

Q10 Answered 10 Skipped 1**NFP public sector reliefs (Tier 2 vs Tier 1)**

Do you agree that the same reliefs relating to AASB 18 and AASB 107 provided to Tier 1 NFP public sector entities should also be extended to Tier 2 NFP public sector entities?

These reliefs include allowing those Tier 1 entities:

- the option not to categorise income and expenses into operating, investing and financing categories; and
- the option not to disclose information about management-defined performance measures.

In addition, such entities are permitted to:

- reconcile cash flows from operating activities to profit or loss if an operating profit or loss subtotal is not presented; and
- retain their existing accounting policy choice for classifying cash flows from dividends and interest.

Answer Choices	Percentage	Responses
Yes	90%	9
No (If you disagree, please explain your view)	10%	1
Total		10

#	NO (IF YOU DISAGREE, PLEASE EXPLAIN YOUR VIEW)	DATE
1	The profit or loss and cash flow statement are the fundamentals of every business. The principles used in for profit businesses should be the same across all not-for-profits including government enterprises, charities and not-for-profit businesses. Even though not-for-profits are labelled as not making a profit understanding financial performance and whether a business is sustainable is critical. In my view it is not that hard to apply the full standard even to a not-for-profit and I think it will improve internal reporting as well.	19/07/2026 5:22:59 AM

Q11 Answered 10 Skipped 1**NFP private sector reliefs (Tier 2 vs Tier 1)**

If the AASB provide any relief to Tier 1 NFP private sector entities in relation to the new presentation requirements in AASB 18 and AASB 107, do you agree that the same relief should be extended to Tier 2 NFP private sector entities?

Answer Choices	Percentage	Responses
Yes	80%	8
No (If you disagree, please explain your view)	20%	2
Total		10

#	NO (IF YOU DISAGREE, PLEASE EXPLAIN YOUR VIEW)	DATE
1	The burden of AASB18 on not-for-profits will increase significantly if applied without real understanding and limitations imposed. While having a standard across all entities, it is not reasonable that certain disclosures, such as Financial Instruments etc are required as it is a need for the user not just to have a standard report for all entities.	5/07/2026 10:43:39 AM
2	As above there shouldn't be relief. "The profit or loss and cash flow statement are the fundamentals of every business. The principles used in for profit businesses should be the same across all not-for-profits including government enterprises, charities and not-for-profit businesses. Even though not-for-profits are labelled as not making a profit understanding financial performance and whether a business is sustainable is critical. In my view it is not that hard to apply the full standard even to a not-for-profit and I think it will improve internal reporting as well"	19/07/2026 5:22:59 AM

Q12 Answered 8 Skipped 3

Other comments

Do you have any other comments on the proposals?

#	OTHER COMMENTS	DATE
1	No	7/07/2026 3:57:26 PM
2	No.	8/07/2026 4:33:19 PM
3	The application date is too far away and i would prefer to minimise the inconsistency between Tier 1 and Tier 2. This assists in the training of staff, as well as the understanding of users of these financial statements. I realise that due process says 2 years, but for this reason i would prefer it to be mandatorily applicable one year post the standard being issued. If issued by 30 June 2027, this would mean an application date of years commencing 1 July 2028. For for-profits this will be 18 months after Tier 1. For NFPs - this will be 6 months after Tier 1. Because of this discrepancy, a staggered approach may be preferable, giving NFPs an application date of 1 July 2029 - which will also give them 18 months after Tier 1 - and be the same date of Tier 3 and the removal of SPFS. Any later than Tier 3 and the removal of SPFS would not be acceptable - since if an entity needs to move to GPFS for the first time - they should mandatorily have to adopt the new presentation and classification requirements, rather than adopt AASB 101 equivalents in one year then AASB 18 equivalents in the following year.	14/07/2026 12:11:06 PM
4	If relief is provided to Tier 2 NFP then need to be careful that not over-complicating things by giving too many choices for these entities. The principle should be consistency between Tier 1 and Tier 2 presentation, particularly in the income statement unless there is a really compelling reason. In relation to the timing - this would preferably be 1 July 2029 to align with removal of NFP, understand that early adoption is available but if entities are changing from SPFS then only make a change once and no need for additional year. If the standard is released early 2027 then there is still 2 years before mandatory adoption.	15/07/2026 10:15:40 AM
5	It is great to see the AASB working through this area as it is a large change to Charities and Not-for-profits.	19/07/2026 5:22:59 AM
6	Please do not underestimate the financial and resource burden on organisations of this change. The implementation of climate related disclosure has created a significant body of work that companies are ill prepared to resource. Changing the tier two reporting as proposed has little benefit to stakeholders or improvements in decision making despite the cost that will be incurred to implement. The problem we are trying to solve with this change is not clear, nor whether this is the best solution.	28/07/2026 12:46:57 PM
7	No	28/07/2026 3:10:45 PM
8	Tier 1 and Tier 2 should have the same dates for consistency of reporting along with a number of entities that are grouped and report under both Tier 1 and Tier 2 entities.	11/08/2026 11:56:11 AM