

Global Preparers Forum meeting

28 March 2025

IASB Update

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This paper has been prepared for discussion at a public meeting of the Global Preparers Forum. This paper does not represent the views of the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) or any individual IASB member. Any comments in the paper do not purport to set out what would be an acceptable or unacceptable application of IFRS® Accounting Standards. The IASB's technical decisions are made in public and are reported in the IASB *Update*.





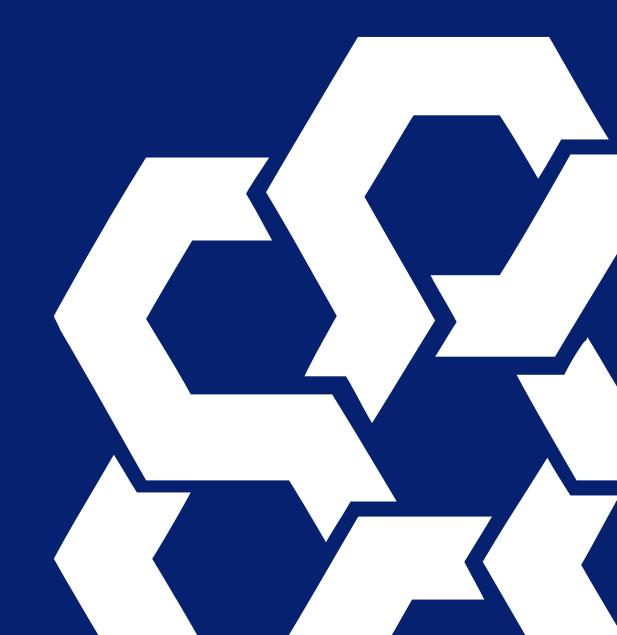
Overview

This update is prepared as of 28 February 2025

- Update on current IASB work plan
- Post-implementation reviews
- Research projects
- Standard-setting projects
- Maintenance projects
- Update on Climate-related and Other Uncertainties in the Financial Statements
- Work of the IFRS Interpretations Committee
- New requirements



Update on current IASB work plan





Consultations

Open for comments

Comments due

Exposure Draft: *Provisions—Targeted Improvements—Proposed amendments to IAS 37*

12 March 2025

Forthcoming



Q2 2025: Request for Information: Post-implementation Review of IFRS 16 *Leases*

Q4 2025: Exposure Draft proposing amendments to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 7

Financial Instruments: Disclosures in relation to dynamic risk management



New Standards, Amendments and Other Publications

Issued in 2025

Third edition of the *IFRS for SMEs* Accounting Standard

Expected

(subject to the Board's approval)

- ✓ Q2 2025: Revised Practice Statement Management Commentary
- ✓ H2 2025: Amendments to IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures, effective on or after 1 January 2027
- ✓ H2 2025: Accounting Standard Regulatory Assets and Regulatory Liabilities



Update since last GPF meeting (1/4)

- The IASB met in November and December 2024 to discuss targeted refinements to its proposals for the revised IFRS Practice Statement 1 Management Commentary
- The IASB has begun the process for balloting the revised Practice Statement

Management Commentary

- The IASB met in January 2025 to discuss whether to add the project to its work plan or defer the decision until the next agenda consultation
- The IASB decided to defer the decision until the agenda consultation

Pollutant Pricing Mechanisms



Update since last GPF meeting (2/4)

 The IASB met in January and February 2025 to discuss stakeholder feedback on the Exposure Draft Business Combinations— Disclosures, Goodwill and Impairment and to redeliberate on the project's objective and its approach to achieving that objective

Business
Combinations—
Disclosures, Goodwill
and Impairment

- The IASB met in February 2025 to discuss:
 - a summary of feedback from meetings with stakeholders;
 - a summary of responses to IASB surveys from users of financial statements and other stakeholders; and
 - a summary of other research and activities.

Intangible Assets



Update since last GPF meeting (3/4)

- The IASB met in January and February 2025 to discuss feedback on its proposals in the Exposure Draft and tentatively decided to retain its proposals relating to:
 - IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements
 - lack of exchangeability
- The IASB tentatively decided to change its proposals relating to:
 - supplier finance arrangements
 - Pillar Two model rules by adding the phrase 'known or reasonably estimable' to paragraph 199 of IFRS 19.
 - financial instruments classification and measurement
- The IASB will decide at a future meeting whether to begin the balloting process for the amendments to IFRS 19

Updating IFRS 19
Subsidiaries without
Public Accountability:
Disclosures



Update since last GPF meeting (4/4)

- In January 2024, the IASB discussed stakeholders' concerns and challenges related to applying IAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies, which were identified through horizon scanning
- The IASB was not asked to make any decisions

IAS 29 Financial
Reporting in
Hyperinflationary
Economies

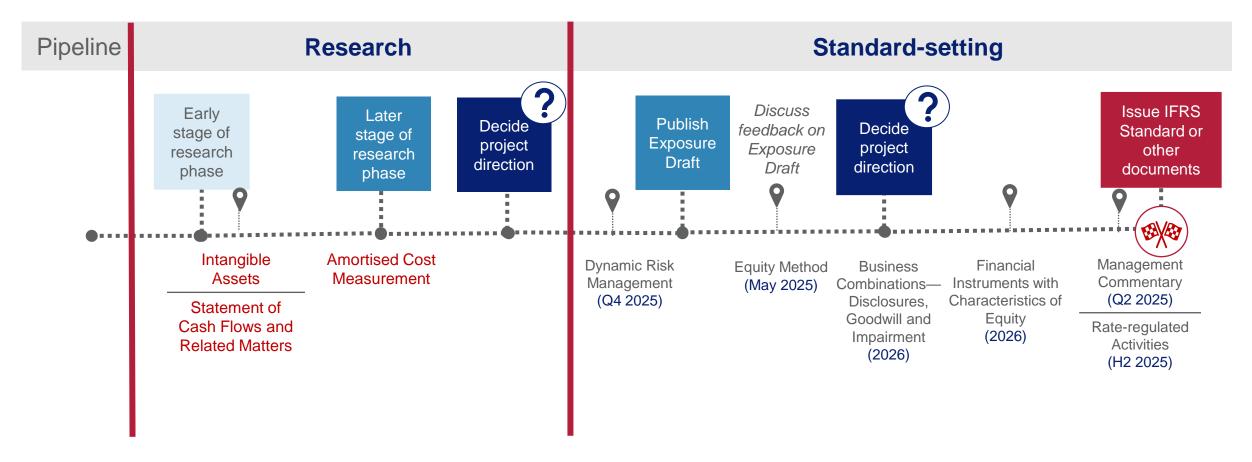


IASB work plan: overview

Type of project		As of 28.02.2025
Post-implementation reviews		1
Research projects	<u>\$</u>	3
Standard-setting projects		6
Maintenance projects	1	4
Application questions (IFRS IC)	?	4
Total		18

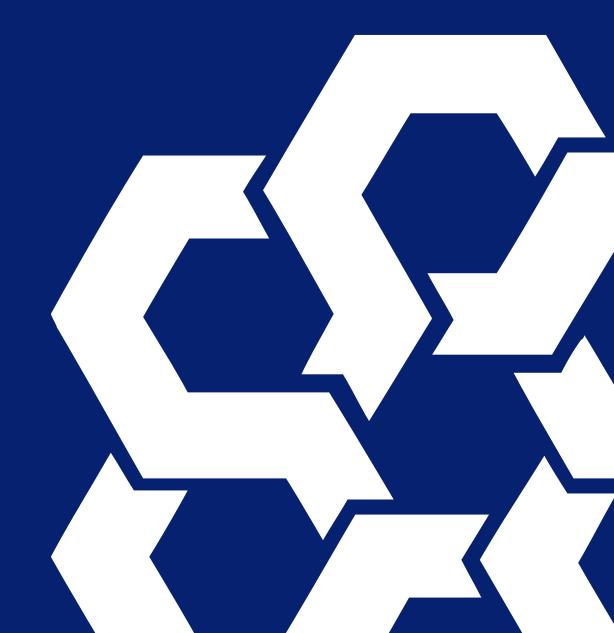


Current projects are in different stages



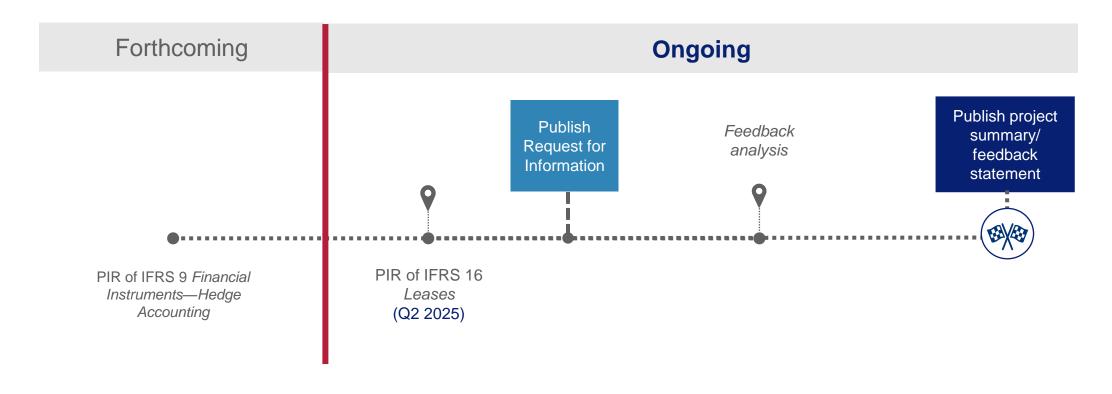


Post-implementation reviews





Post-implementation review projects



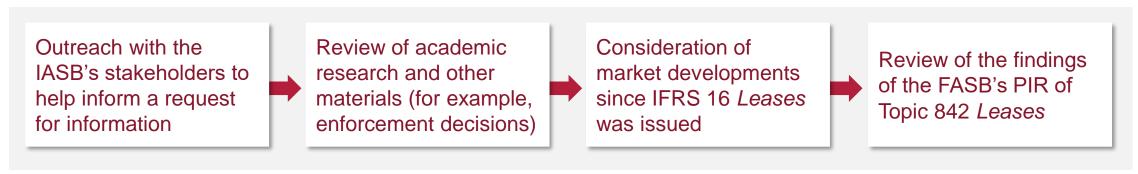


PIR of IFRS 16—Leases

Objective

Assess whether the effects of applying IFRS 16 on users of financial statements, preparers, auditors and regulators are as intended when the Standard was issued

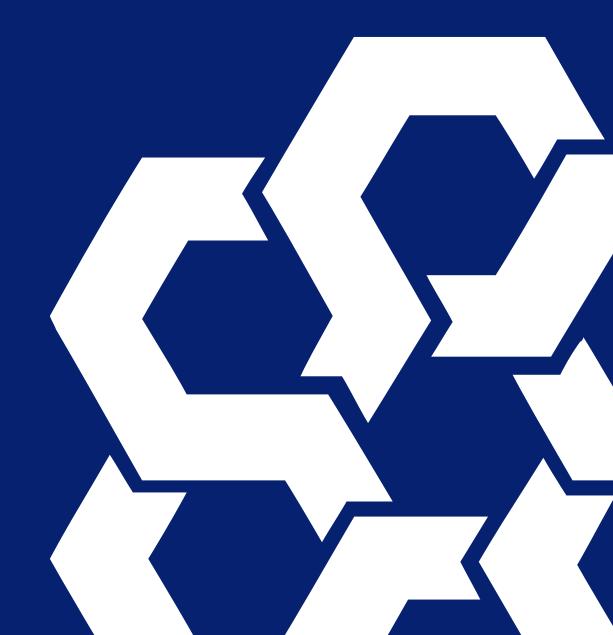
Project plan







Research projects





Statement of Cash Flows and Related Matters

Objective

Review the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows in response to feedback on the Third Agenda Consultation

Possible project approaches



Comprehensive review of IAS 7



Targeted improvements

Potential topics to explore

- Classifying cash flows into categories
- ✓ Disaggregation of cash flow information
- Definition of cash and cash equivalents
- Use of the direct method
- The statement of cash flows for financial institutions
- Additional information about the non-cash effects of some transactions



Next milestone

Update on research findings in March 2025



Intangible Assets

Objectives

- Comprehensively review the accounting requirements for intangibles
- Assess if the IASB should improve the requirements of IAS 38 or do they:
 - remain relevant and
 - continue to fairly reflect current business models

Possible project approaches



All-in-one



Early evaluation



Phased

Potential topics to explore

- Scope of IAS 38 Intangible Assets
- ✓ Definition of an intangible asset
- Recognition of an intangible asset
- ✓ Measurement of an intangible asset
- Presentation and disclosure of intangible items



Next milestone

Analysis of feedback and possible ways forward in Q2 2025



Amortised Cost Measurement

Objectives

- Clarify the principles underlying the amortised cost measurement requirements in IFRS 9 and add accompanying application guidance to address widespread application issues
- Make specific improvements in information about financial instruments measured at amortised cost

Project Approach

- **Targeted improvements** to amortised cost measurement requirements
- Not a fundamental review of those requirements

Targeted improvements for:



Mechanics of effective interest method



Modification, derecognition, write-off



Interaction with impairment

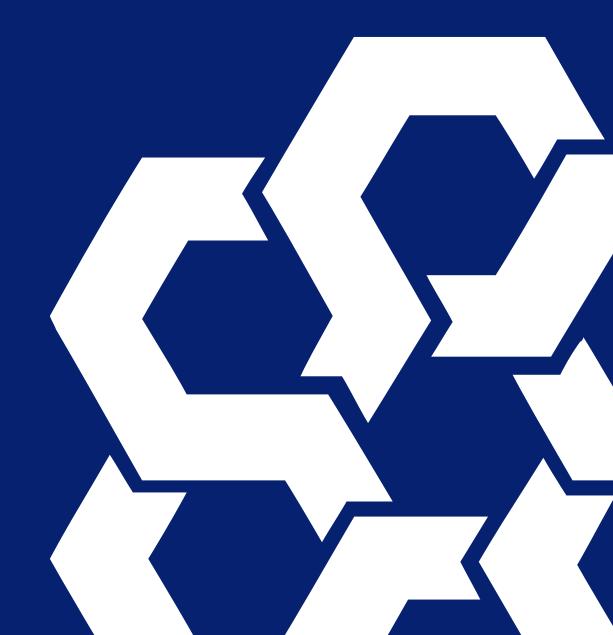


Next milestone

Deliberate application issues and decide project direction in 2026



Standard-setting projects





Dynamic Risk Management

Objectives

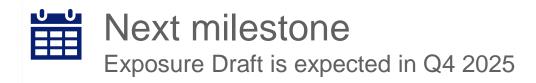
The DRM method:

- better reflects the effects of dynamic interest rate risk management activities in an entity's financial statements
- Address challenges of current accounting models with respect to transparency, eligible items, dynamic nature and performance management

Proposals

The DRM method aims to:

- better reflect the risk management perspective
- enables designation of an interest rate risk exposure
- aligns to the risk management perspective through the designation of additional eligible items (ie a stable portion of demand deposits)
- Achieves transparency through new presentation and measurement requirements





Equity Method

Objectives

- Reduce diversity in practice by answering application questions
- Reorder requirements in IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures to improve understandability

Proposals

Measurement:

- clarify the cost of the investment
- add requirements for purchases or disposals of an additional interest
- clarify impairment requirements
- delete requirement to restrict gains and losses on transactions with associates or joint ventures

Presentation: add requirements on the order of recognition of the investor's share of P&L and OCI

Disclosures: add requirements to improve information for investors, including reconciliation of carrying amounts of associates and joint ventures



Next milestone

Discuss feedback on the Exposure Draft in May 2025



Business Combinations—Disclosures, Goodwill and Impairment

Objective

Improve information entities provide about their acquisitions at a reasonable cost

Proposals

Proposed changes to IFRS 3:

- Disclose information reviewed by key management personnel about the performance of a strategic business combination
- Disclose quantitative information, in the year of acquisition, about expected synergies
- Exempt an entity from disclosing some information in specific circumstances
- Other improvements to IFRS 3 disclosure requirements

Proposed changes to IAS 36:

- Clarify how an entity allocates goodwill to cash-generating units
- Require an entity to disclose in which reportable segment a cash-generating unit containing goodwill is included
- Simplify and improve calculation of value in use



Next milestone

Redeliberate proposals in the Exposure Draft and decide project direction in 2026



Financial Instruments with Characteristics of Equity

Objectives

- Improve information entities provide in their financial statements about financial instruments they have issued
- Address challenges with applying IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation

Approach

- Clarify IAS 32 classification principles to address practice issues:
 - → fixed-for-fixed condition
 - → effects of laws or regulations
 - → obligations to purchase own equity instruments
 - → contingent settlement provisions
 - → shareholder discretion
 - → reclassification
- Improve presentation and disclosure
- Provide application guidance and illustrative examples



Next milestone

- Redeliberate proposals in the **Exposure Draft**
- Final Amendments are expected in 2026



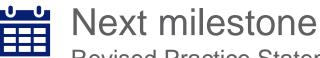
Management Commentary

Objectives

- Overhaul IFRS Practice Statement 1 to provide a comprehensive resource for regulators and entities
- Respond to demand for better information about the factors that have affected or could affect an entity's ability to create value and generate cash flows
- Provide a stepping-stone towards greater integration in reporting in the future

Approach

- Targeted refinements to proposals in Exposure Draft
- Codify innovations in reporting, including Integrated Reporting concepts, in a set of standard-like requirements
- Support connectivity between an entity's management commentary and both its financial statements and sustainability disclosures
- Collaborate with the ISSB



Revised Practice Statement *Management Commentary* is expected in Q2 2025



Rate-regulated Activities

Objectives

Provide information about:

- → the effects of regulatory income;
- → regulatory expense;
- → regulatory assets, and
- → regulatory liabilities

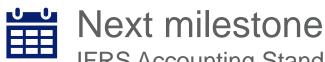
on entities' financial performance and financial position

Proposals

In some cases, rate regulation creates differences in timing that arise when compensation for goods or services supplied in one period is included in the regulated rate charged in a different period.

The forthcoming Accounting Standard will require the entities:

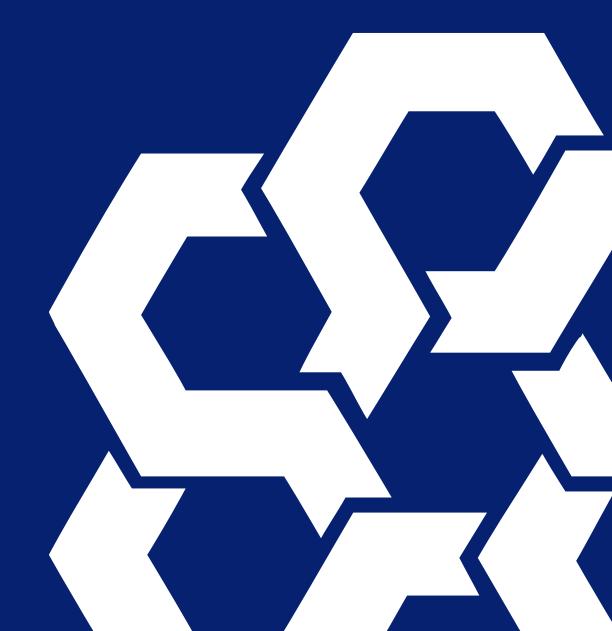
- to reflect compensation for goods or services in the period goods or services are supplied;
- to recognise regulatory assets, regulatory liabilities, regulatory income and regulatory expense



IFRS Accounting Standard Regulatory Assets and Regulatory Liabilities is expected in H2 2025

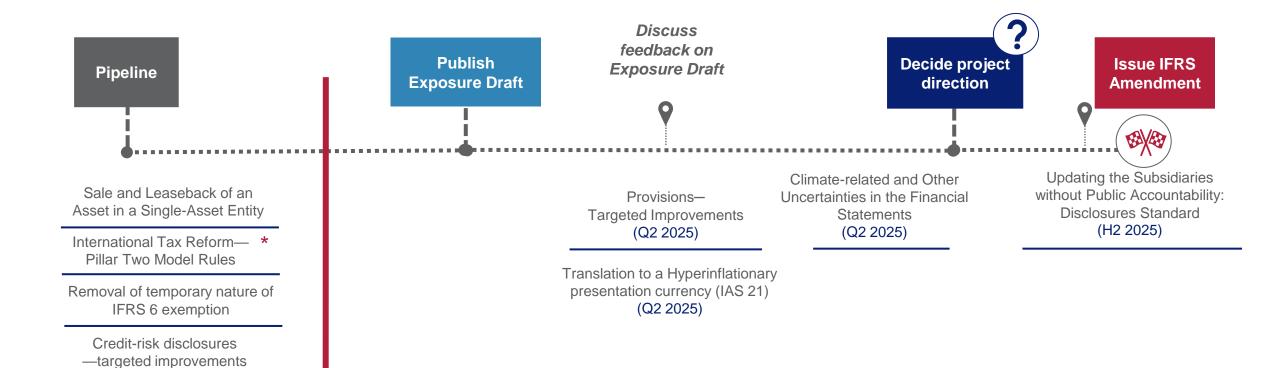


Maintenance projects





Maintenance projects - status



^{*} To determine whether to remove or make permanent the temporary exception



Provisions—Targeted Improvements

Objectives

Clearer requirements on when to recognise a provision, with earlier recognition of some provisions.

More standardised measures of long-term provisions and greater transparency around inputs to the measures.

Proposals

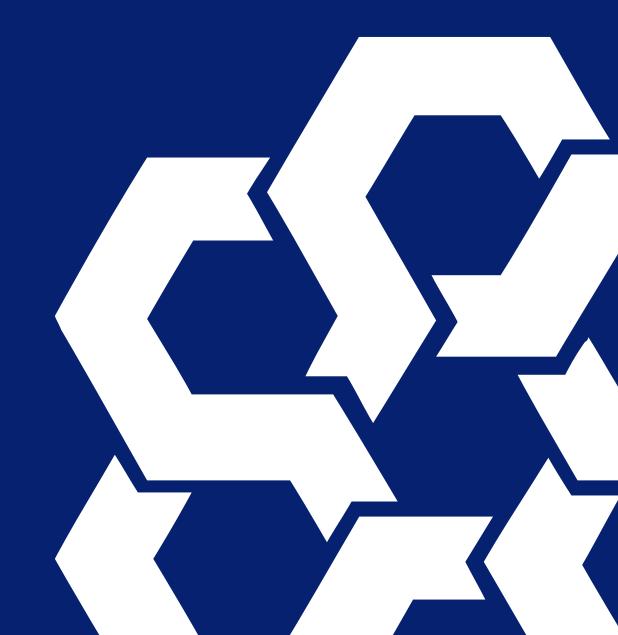
Amend IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

- Clarify and amend the recognition criteria, applying the *Conceptual Framework*
- Specify the discount rates to use in measuring a long-term provision, and require disclosure of information about rates used
- Clarify the costs to include in measuring obligations to provide goods or services





Update on Climate-related and Other Uncertainties in the Financial Statements





Objective of the project

Explore **targeted actions** to improve the reporting of the effects of **climate-related and other uncertainties** in the financial statements

Working together

Throughout its work on this project, the IASB **collaborated** with ISSB members and technical staff.





Main actions to improve reporting



Improve the application of IFRS Accounting Standards

• Exposure Draft with proposed illustrative examples on how an entity applies the Standards to report the effects of climate-related and other uncertainties in its financial statements.

Comment period ended on 28 November 2024

 IFRS Interpretations Committee considered a question about the accounting for climate-related commitments



Raise awareness of the requirements

 Improved the accessibility of supporting materials about reporting the effects of climate-related and other uncertainties in the financial statements and exploring other ways to raise awareness



Strengthen connections

 Collaborating with the ISSB to help strengthen connections between financial statements and sustainabilityrelated financial disclosures



High-level summary of the examples

Main areas illustrated



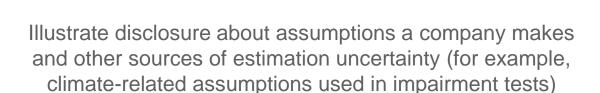
Making materiality judgements

Examples 1–2



Disclosing information about assumptions

Examples 3–7



Objective of the examples

Illustrate connections between information provided in

financial statements and information provided outside the

financial statements



Disaggregating information

Example 8

Illustrate the provision of disaggregated information based on different risk characteristics (for example, based on exposures to climate-related transition risks)



High-level summary of feedback*

Providing Examples

Most respondents **generally agree** with providing examples and with including them as illustrative examples accompanying IFRS Accounting Standards



Approach

Most respondents **generally agree** with the approach. However:

- many respondents comment on the balance between climate-related versus other uncertainties. They also ask for additional examples and illustrations
- many respondents comment or express concerns about particular aspects of the technical analysis or make suggestions on some examples
- respondents express mixed views about whether and how to proceed with Examples 1–2



Connectivity

Many respondents comment on connectivity and say **more should be done to improve connectivity** in general purpose financial reports



Next steps

The IASB will discuss the project direction in Q2 2025

^{*} Please refer to the agenda papers for the <u>IASB–ISSB joint meeting in February 2025</u> for further details.



Amendments to IAS 21: Use of a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency by a Non-hyperinflationary Entity

Objective

Improve the usefulness of the financial information reported by entities that present financial statements in a hyperinflationary currency

Proposals

Provide a relevant translation method applicable to entities:

- whose functional currency is the currency of a non-hyperinflationary currency, but
- whose financial statements are presented in a currency of a hyperinflationary economy



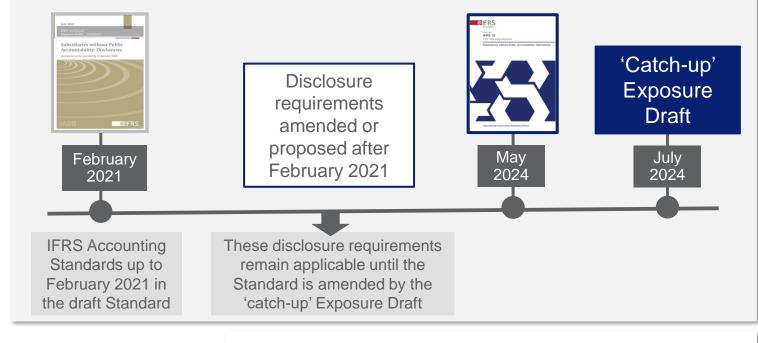


Updating IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

Objective

Propose amendments to IFRS 19 and consider reduced versions of disclosure requirements added to IFRS since March 2021:

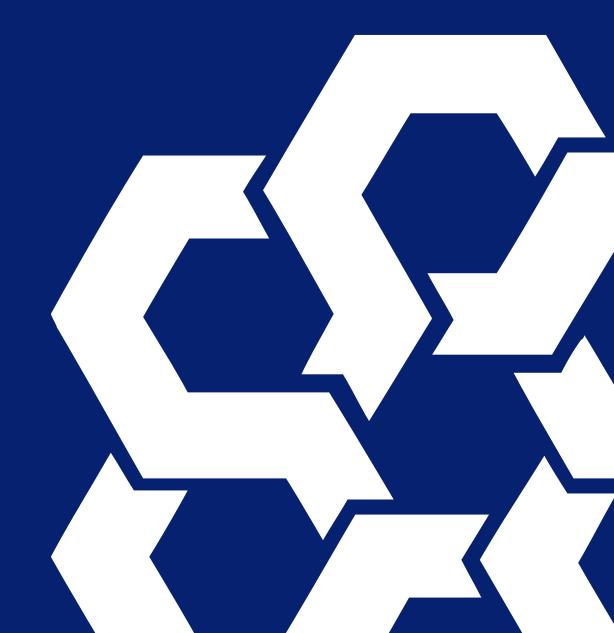
- Non-current Liabilities with Covenants
- Supplier Finance Arrangements
- Lack of Exchangeability
- Primary Financial Statements
- Rate Regulated Activities
- International Tax Reform—Pillar Two Model Rules







Work of the IFRS
Interpretations
Committee





The Committee's process

Committee receives an application question

Is there diversity in practice that could have widespread and material effects?

YES

Is it necessary to change IFRS Accounting Standards?

YES

Is the matter narrow enough to be resolved efficiently?

YES

Narrow-scope standard-setting (narrow-scope amendment or IFRIC Interpretation)

Discussed and approved by the IASB

NO NO

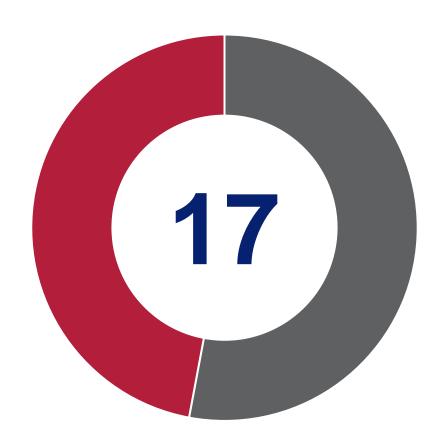
Agenda decision

(reports decision and often includes explanatory material)

Not objected to by the IASB



Overview of the Committee's 2024 discussions¹



¹ up to and including the November 2024 Committee meeting

- g agenda decisions (see slide 36)
 - 4 final agenda decisions
 - **5** tentative agenda decisions¹
- inputs on IASB's projects, including:
 - Business Combinations—Disclosures, Goodwill and Impairment
 - Intangible Assets
 - Pollutant Pricing Mechanisms (reserve list project)
 - Post-implementation Review of IFRS 16
 - Statement of Cash Flows and Related Matters



Sample of recent agenda decisions

Comment period ended on 3 Feb 2025
Assessing Indicators of
Hyperinflationary Economies
(IAS 29)

Recognition of Revenue from Tuition Fees (IFRS 15)

Published in April 2024
Climate-related Commitments
(IAS 37)

Comment period ended on 3 Feb 2025
Recognition of Intangible Assets
Resulting from Climate-related
Expenditure (IAS 38)

Published in January 2025
Classification of Cash Flows
related to Variation Margin Calls
on 'Collateralised-to-Market'
Contracts (IAS 7)

Published in April 2024
Payments Contingent on
Continued Employment during

Handover Periods (IFRS 3)

Comment period ended on 18 Nov 2024

Guarantees Issued on Obligations of Other Entities

Published in July 2024

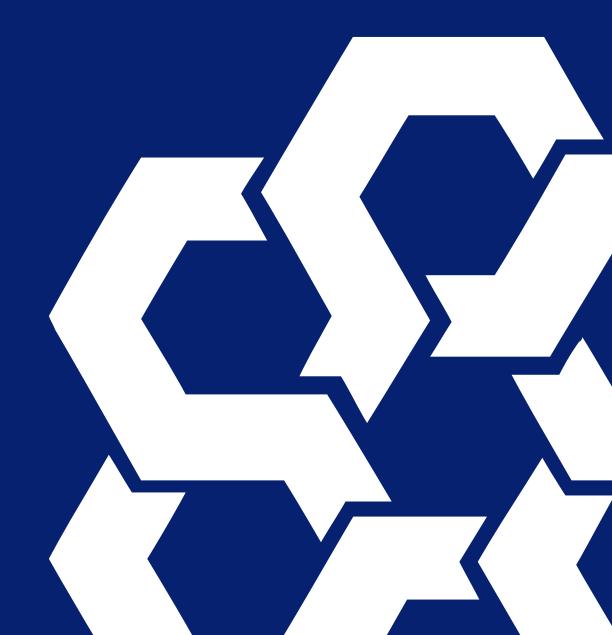
Disclosure of Revenues and Expenses for Reportable Segments (IFRS 8)

Published in January 2024

Merger between a Parent and Its Subsidiary in Separate Financial Statements (IAS 27)



New requirements





What is required when?

1 January 2025

Lack of Exchangeability (Amendments to IAS 21)

1 January 2026

- Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7)
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards—Volume 11
- Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity—Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7

1 January 2027

- IFRS 18: Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements
- IFRS 19: Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures
- Third edition of the IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard



Lack of Exchangeability

Objective

 Improve the usefulness of information provided to investors and fill a gap in IFRS Accounting Standards related to the effects of changes in foreign exchange rates

The amendments to IAS 21

- Require entities to apply a consistent approach in assessing whether a currency is exchangeable into another currency — and when a currency is not exchangeable, to estimate the spot exchange rate
- Provide disclosure requirements to enable investors to understand the financial statement effects of a currency not being exchangeable into another currency



Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (IFRS 9 and IFRS 7)

Objective

 Clarify requirements in response to feedback on the post-implementation review of the classification and measurement requirements in IFRS 9

The amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7

- Derecognition of financial liabilities settled through electronic cash transfers
- Contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets
- Disclosure requirements for equity instruments for which fair value changes are presented in other comprehensive income



Annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026, with earlier application permitted



Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards—Volume 11

Objective

- Improve the Standards through amendments that either:
 - clarify wording; or
 - correct relatively minor unintended consequences, oversights or conflicts between existing requirements

In scope

- IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
- IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments
- IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements
- IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows



Annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026, with earlier application permitted



Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity

Objective

Better reflect the effects of contracts referencing naturedependent electricity in entities' financial statements

The amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7

- Apply to contracts referencing nature-dependent electricity. The amount of electricity generated under these contracts can vary based on uncontrollable factors such as weather conditions;
- Include application guidance for a purchaser of electricity when applying the own-use requirements of paragraph 2.4 of IFRS 9;
- Permit the designation of the hedged item as a variable nominal amount of a forecast transaction; and
- Add new disclosure requirements to enable investors to understand the effect of these contracts on a company's financial performance and cash flows.





IFRS 18: Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

Objective

- Improve communication in financial statements
- Focus on information included in the statement of profit or loss

Requirements

- New required subtotals in statement of profit or loss including 'operating profit'
- Disclosures about management-defined performance measures (MPMs)
- Enhanced guidance on grouping of information (aggregation and disaggregation)





IFRS 19: Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

IFRS 19—at a glance

- A voluntary Standard for eligible subsidiaries that will permit applying IFRS Accounting Standards with reduced disclosure requirements
- IFRS 19 will simplify reporting systems and processes and thereby reduce the costs of preparing eligible subsidiaries' financial statements

How to apply IFRS 19

- IFRS 19 is a disclosure-only standard. It does not include:
 - recognition, measurement and presentation requirements
 - guidance on applying disclosure requirements
- For recognition, measurement and presentation requirements, a subsidiary will refer to the relevant IFRS Accounting Standard



Annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, with earlier application permitted



Third edition of the IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard

Objective

To improve the information provided to users of SMEs' financial statements while maintaining the simplicity of the IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard.

Main changes to the Standard:

- A robust new model for recognising revenue from contracts with customers;
- Improved disclosures to help users of SMEs' financial statements assess credit risk, liquidity and expected cash flows; and
- Updated requirements for identifying and measuring a business combination.





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