

IFRS Developments

The IASB issues amendments to IFRS 19



What you need to know

- IFRS 19 enables eligible entities to provide reduced disclosures compared with the disclosure requirements in other IFRS accounting standards, while still applying the same recognition, measurement and presentation.
- The amendments to IFRS 19 reduce disclosure requirements for new and amended IFRS accounting standards issued between February 2021 and May 2024, which had previously been included in full in IFRS 19.

Highlights

On 21 August 2025, the International Accounting Standards Board (the Board) issued Amendments to IFRS 19 *Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures*. The amendments reduce the disclosure requirements of new IFRS accounting standards and amendments issued between February 2021 and May 2024, which had been included in full in IFRS 19 *Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures* when the standard was first issued.

Background

IFRS 19, issued in May 2024, enables eligible entities to provide reduced disclosures compared with the disclosure requirements of other IFRS accounting standards, while still applying the same recognition, measurement and presentation requirements. In developing IFRS 19, the Board considered the disclosure requirements in other IFRS accounting standards as at 28 February 2021, while all of the disclosure requirements in the post-28 February 2021 new and amended standards had been included in full.

Key amendments to the standard

In general, the Board has removed disclosure objectives from the IFRS 19 reduced disclosure requirements in relation to new standards and amendments issued during the period from February 2021 to May 2024. This is to avoid creating the perception that an entity is required to provide the same disclosures that it would have provided had it not applied IFRS 19.



The following section summarises the main disclosures which are now reduced, for IFRS 19 purposes, applicable to these new and amended standards:

IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures as amended by Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments

The requirement to disclose information about financial instruments with contractual terms that could change the amount of contractual cash flows as a result of a contingent event is still included, but is no longer required specifically for a class of financial liabilities measured at amortised cost, for example, whose contractual cash flows change if the entity achieves a reduction in carbon emissions

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

The disclosure requirements for management-defined performance measures (MPMs) have been removed from IFRS 19. Instead, the standard now includes a cross-reference to IFRS 18 for entities that use MPMs, meaning that entities that apply IFRS 19 will need to look to IFRS 18 for all disclosure-related requirements for MPMs.

IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows as amended by Supplier Finance Arrangements

While the majority of IAS 7's disclosure requirements for supplier finance arrangements are retained in IFRS 19, the Board has removed the requirements to disclose the range of payment due dates for financial liabilities that are part of supplier financing arrangements and comparable trade payables that are not part of supplier finance arrangements.



How we see it

While the disclosure objectives from each subsection of IFRS 19 have been removed, entities still need to consider whether additional disclosure is required when compliance with the specific requirements of IFRS 19 is insufficient to enable users to understand the effects of transactions and other events and conditions on the entity's financial position and financial performance. This is to be viewed as an overarching requirement when considering disclosure in accordance with IFRS 19.

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