
Agenda paper 2

IFRS Foundation Update

IFRS Advisory Council
November 2025



Agenda

1. Key developments since last meeting
2. June and October 2025 Trustees meetings
3. Stock take
4. Transformation programme
5. Finance: budget and funding

Key developments – people

Monitoring Board & Trustees

- Toshiyuki Miyoshi, Vice Minister for International Affairs of the JFSA, new Chair of the Monitoring Board (from August)
- Hans-Ulrich Engel appointed as Trustee (from September)

IASB & ISSB

- Yu Chen, appointed to the IASB (from 2026)
- Bertrand Perrin reappointed to the IASB
- Search for Andreas Barckow's successor as IASB Chair started
- Sue Lloyd, Elizabeth Seeger and Hiroshi Komori reappointed to the ISSB
- Ann Tarca, Jianqiao Lu, Michael Jantzi and Tae-Young Paik have stepped down as board members
- Gary Berchowitz, Claire Dusser and Usman Hamid appointed to the IFRS Interpretations Committee

Staff

- Renata Zrobek, Chief People Officer
- Eleanor Dougoud, Chief Revenue Officer
- Riana Wiesner, senior technical director, and Rachel Knubley, deputy senior technical director – succeeding IASB technical director Nili Shah
- Chie Ukai, office manager, Asia-Oceania Liaison Office (Tokyo)

Trustees meetings: Key discussions

June 2025 Trustees meeting – Milan

Transformation programme

- Cost review largely completed
- Gradually transition from 14 to 10 members of each board
 - Fully completed by the end of 2028 – as board members' terms come to an end
 - Focus on maintaining the boards' independence, geographic balance and expertise in transition
- Consultation planned for H1 2026 on targeted amendments to *Constitution* – on how best to maintain appropriate diversity and geographic balance, voting rights etc (not about number of members)

October 2025 Trustees meeting – London

1. Review of regional developments

- Africa, Americas, Asia, EU

2. Technical work

- Update from board Chairs, concurrent and agile agenda consultations
- IFRS Taxonomy and its relevance in the AI age

3. Transformation programme

- Funding
- Long-term organisational strategy
- HR policies and management capacity
- Revisions to *Constitution*
- Communication

Stock take (SWOT)

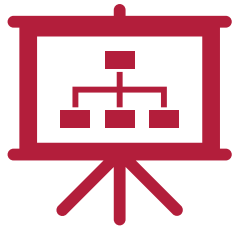
Strengths • Critical component of global financial system • Financially material standards, trusted by the market • Proven model of global cooperation • Track record of achievements • High quality staff and due process • Often cited as a blueprint for others	Weaknesses • Standards as a free good • Erosion or uncertainties on funding model • Risk of misunderstandings and confusion on mandate
Opportunities • Focus on mandate and message • Further transparency and engagement • Transformation programme: An organisation fit for the future • Securing sustainable funding base	Threats • Geopolitical • Economic • Technology / AI (both opportunity and threat)

Two-year transformation programme

Objective

*To build a **stronger, more focused and resilient** Foundation that is **fit for the future** and **resourced** to meet its **vital public interest mission**.*

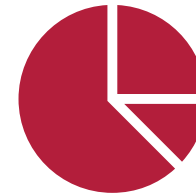
Transformation programme: How we get there



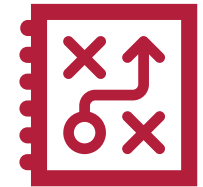
Simplified our management structures and reporting lines and streamlined our decision-making



Undertook a review of operating costs to ensure the efficient and effective use of resources across the Foundation



Introduced plans to strengthen income-generating programmes, including creation of a unified revenue team

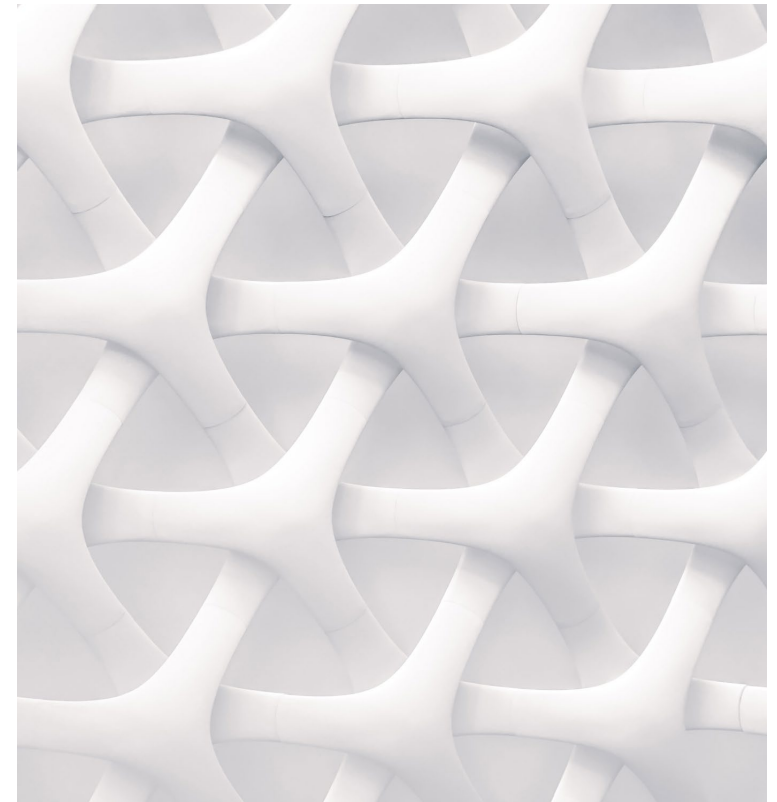


Began work to refresh the Foundation's medium to long term strategy

Focus on funding

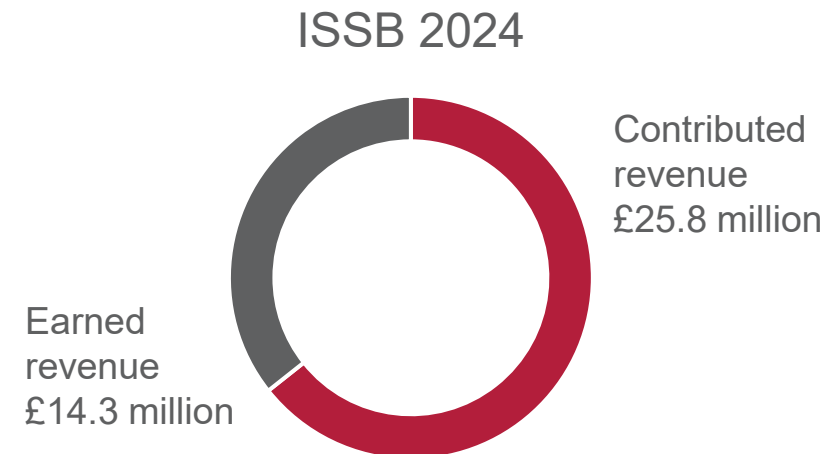
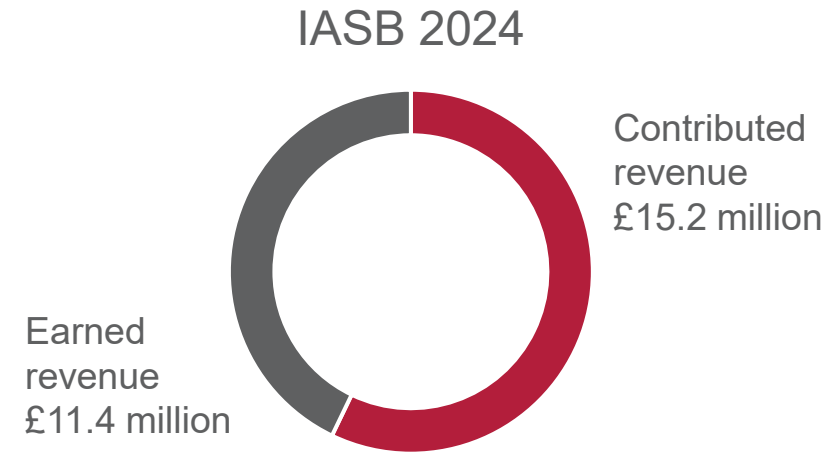
Sharing the costs and benefits of IFRS Standards

- IFRS Standards **bring benefits to all jurisdictions**, regardless of whether they require use of or align with IFRS Standards
- However, whilst the benefits of IFRS Standards as market infrastructure are universal, **contributing to the costs** of their development and maintenance is not
- International standard-setting **requires significant ongoing investment** to deliver high-quality outcomes
- Our work requires **sustainable, separate funding** that must be structured to avoid undue influence by specific jurisdictions or stakeholder groups



How we are funded

- **Total revenue in 2024:** £67.6 million – made up of contributed revenue supplemented by earned revenue
- **Contributed revenue:** voluntary contributions from jurisdictions + seed funding, philanthropic funding, contributions from companies
- **Earned revenue:** licensing IP, subscription services, membership and education programmes, conferences



Jurisdictional funding objectives



SHORT TERM (2025-2026)

IASB

Adjust contributions for inflation
Expand universe of contributors

ISSB

Extend / replace seed funding



MEDIUM TERM (2027-2029)

BOTH BOARDS

Sustainable funding model

- Maintain separate funding for IASB, ISSB
- Fair share of costs for jurisdictions
- Complemented by earned revenue, contributions from philanthropies / corporates

Our model with separate funding for the IASB and the ISSB allows for jurisdictions to limit their contribution to supporting exclusively the board whose Standards they are using.

Questions