Staff paper

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IASB® meeting

Date	**November 2026**
Project	**IFRS Accounting Taxonomy**
Topic	**Feedback on Proposed IFRS Accounting Taxonomy Update—*IFRS 20* Regulatory Assets and Regulatory Liabilities, *Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency* and *Amendments to IFRS 19***
Contacts	Kenny Ng (kenny.ng@ifrs.org) Methma Rupasinghe (methma.rupasinghe@ifrs.org)

This paper has been prepared for discussion at a public meeting of the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). This paper does not represent the views of the 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*.

Introduction and purpose

1. In July 2026, the IASB published the IFRS® Accounting Taxonomy 2025—Proposed Update 2 *IFRS 20* Regulatory Assets and Regulatory Liabilities, *Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency* and *Amendments to IFRS 19*. The 60-day comment letter period closed on 14 September 2026.

2. The Proposed IFRS Taxonomy Update (the PTU) proposed changes to the IFRS Accounting Taxonomy to reflect presentation and disclosure requirements arising from:

   (a) IFRS 20 *Regulatory Assets and Regulatory Liabilities*, issued in May 2026;

   (b) *Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency*, which amended IAS 21 *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates* and was issued in November 2025; and

   (c) *Amendments to IFRS 19* Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures, issued in August 2025.

3. This paper summarises the taxonomy modelling proposals, the feedback received on the PTU from comment letter respondents and from IFRS Taxonomy Consultative Group (ITCG) members, and the planned next steps. We received one comment letter that generally agrees with the proposals. Considering the feedback from the comment letter and the ITCG members, we plan to finalise the proposals substantially as proposed, subject to the consequential changes arising from the finalisation of a separate update to propose general improvements to the IFRS Accounting Taxonomy (the GI PTU).[1]

4. We are not asking the IASB to make any decisions at this meeting. However, we are asking the IASB members to comment on the next steps.

Structure of the paper

5. This paper is structured as follows:

   (a) summary of proposals in the PTU (paragraphs 6–16);

   (b) feedback received (paragraphs 17–19);

   (c) next steps (paragraphs 20–21); and

   (d) questions for the IASB.

Summary of proposals in the PTU

IFRS 20 *Regulatory Assets and Regulatory Liabilities*

6. The IASB issued IFRS 20, which replaces IFRS 14 *Regulatory Deferral Accounts*, in May 2026. IFRS 20 requires an entity subject to a regulatory agreement to provide information that faithfully represents how regulatory income and regulatory expense

[1] The IFRS Foundation published IFRS Accounting Taxonomy 2025—Proposed Update 1 *General Improvements* in June 2026. The project proposes specific changes to narrative elements in the IFRS Accounting Taxonomy, including categorising specific text block elements according to their intended use.

affect the entity's financial performance, and how regulatory assets and regulatory liabilities affect its financial position.

7. IFRS 20 supersedes IFRS 14—an interim Standard that permitted first-time adopters of IFRS Accounting Standards to continue to account for regulatory deferral account balances using their previous generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Accordingly, the IASB proposed to add an expiry date to elements related to IFRS 14 and proposed to eventually deprecate those elements when IFRS 20 becomes effective.

8. To reflect the presentation requirements in IFRS 20, the IASB proposed to add 17 monetary elements to the IFRS Accounting Taxonomy—11 elements representing line items required to be presented in the statement of financial performance and six elements representing line items required to be presented in the statement of financial position.

9. To reflect the disclosure requirements in IFRS 20, the IASB proposed:

   (a) to represent examples of characteristics used to aggregate or disaggregate information by introducing three new axes and 12 new member elements and by reusing two existing axes and four existing member elements from requirements in IFRS 14 for which the accounting meaning is the same in both IFRS 14 and IFRS 20;

   (b) to reflect specific disclosure requirements for regulatory assets, regulatory liabilities, regulatory income and regulatory expenses —for example, reconciliations of regulatory assets and regulatory liabilities, maturity analyses, etc.—by adding one note text block element and six tables;[2,3] and

   (c) to reflect the disclosure requirements for the relationship between an entity's regulatory capital base and related items by adding one text block element and

[2] As part of the GI PTU, the Foundation proposed, among other changes, to categorise specific text block elements into distinct types, including 'note' and 'policy' text block elements. A 'note' text block element is intended to tag a either complete note to the financial statements, or a substantial and separately identifiable section of a note, as a single block of narrative disclosure.

[3] The tables proposed in the PTU refer to tabular structures created using a combination of axes, members and line-item elements to create a logical structure of the disclosed information.

two extensible enumeration elements within a table (i.e. using axes and members to represent the disaggregation described in paragraph B96 of IFRS 20).

Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency

10. The IASB issued *Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency*, which amended IAS 21 and IFRS 19 *Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures*, in November 2025. This amendment changes the translation procedures for an entity whose presentation currency is that of a hyperinflationary economy and adds the resulting disclosures. The amendments apply when the entity translates to such a presentation currency:

    (a) its results and financial position, and the entity's functional currency is that of a non-hyperinflationary economy; and

    (b) the results and financial position of a foreign operation whose functional currency is that of a non-hyperinflationary economy.

11. *Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency* introduced amendments to IFRS 19 to add disclosure requirements similar to those added to IAS 21.

12. The IASB proposed to reflect the amended disclosure requirements in IAS 21 in the IFRS Accounting Taxonomy by adding a table and four elements.

Amendments to IFRS 19 *Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures*

13. The IASB amended IFRS 19 in August 2025 to provide reduced disclosure requirements based on new and amended IFRS Accounting Standards issued between February 2021 and May 2024. To reflect the amendments to IFRS 19, the IASB proposed to remove six references from the elements related to:

    (a) management-defined performance measures;

(b) supplier finance arrangements;

(c) international tax reform—Pillar Two model rules; and

(d) disclosure when a currency is not exchangeable into another currency.

Consequential changes arising from the GI PTU

14. The proposals in this PTU were developed:

(a) by applying the Foundation's established modelling policies (see Appendix A of the PTU); and

(b) in respect of a small number of text block elements, by applying the proposals in the GI PTU, which were subject to finalisation following stakeholder feedback on that consultation.

15. In response to feedback on the GI PTU, we expect to make some changes to the proposed categorisation of text block elements—specifically by not proceeding with the formal categorisation of 'table' text block elements. Therefore, text block elements proposed in this PTU will be finalised according to the revised approach in the final Taxonomy Update for General Improvements. This revised approach is only expected to affect a small number of text block elements—for which the purpose and intended use will remain the same, albeit without formal categorisation as 'table' text block elements.

16. The IASB is not required to discuss the feedback on the GI PTU or ballot the final IFRS Taxonomy Update for general improvements. Accordingly, we do not plan to formally bring the feedback to the IASB for discussion, however, we plan to provide an education session on feedback received and insights gained from the project in the coming months.

Feedback received

17. As part of the PTU development process, the ITCG reviewed the PTU and provided initial feedback on the proposals prior to the publication of the PTU. Since all proposed changes to the IFRS Accounting Taxonomy were in accordance with established taxonomy modelling policies, we received minimal feedback from the ITCG.

18. In addition to discussion with the ITCG, we received one comment letter from an industry association.[4] The respondent agreed with the taxonomy modelling proposals. Considering the feedback from the comment letter and the ITCG members, we plan to finalise these proposals substantially as proposed, subject to the consequential changes arising from the GI PTU as explained in paragraphs 14–16.

19. The number of comment letters received can vary depending on the nature of the proposals. For comparison, the IFRS Foundation published the GI PTU this year which included more detailed and novel proposals for structural changes on how to categorise narrative elements in the IFRS Accounting Taxonomy. This consultation received 15 comment letters together with feedback from fieldwork exercise participants. We have observed that consultations with straight-forward, non-controversial proposals which reflect existing taxonomy modelling policies receive fewer formal comment letters compared to those consultations which might introduce novel modelling approaches and structures.

Next steps

20. The balloting process for the IFRS Accounting Taxonomy Update will begin with a pre-ballot review around mid-November 2026.

21. We plan to issue the final IFRS Taxonomy Update, along with final taxonomy files, with the release of the IFRS Accounting Taxonomy 2027 in March 2027.

[4] All comment letters are available here.

Questions for the IASB

Do you have any comments on the next steps in the publication of IFRS Taxonomy Update—*IFRS 20* Regulatory Assets and Regulatory Liabilities, *Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency* and *Amendments to IFRS 19*?