



IFRS[®]
Accounting

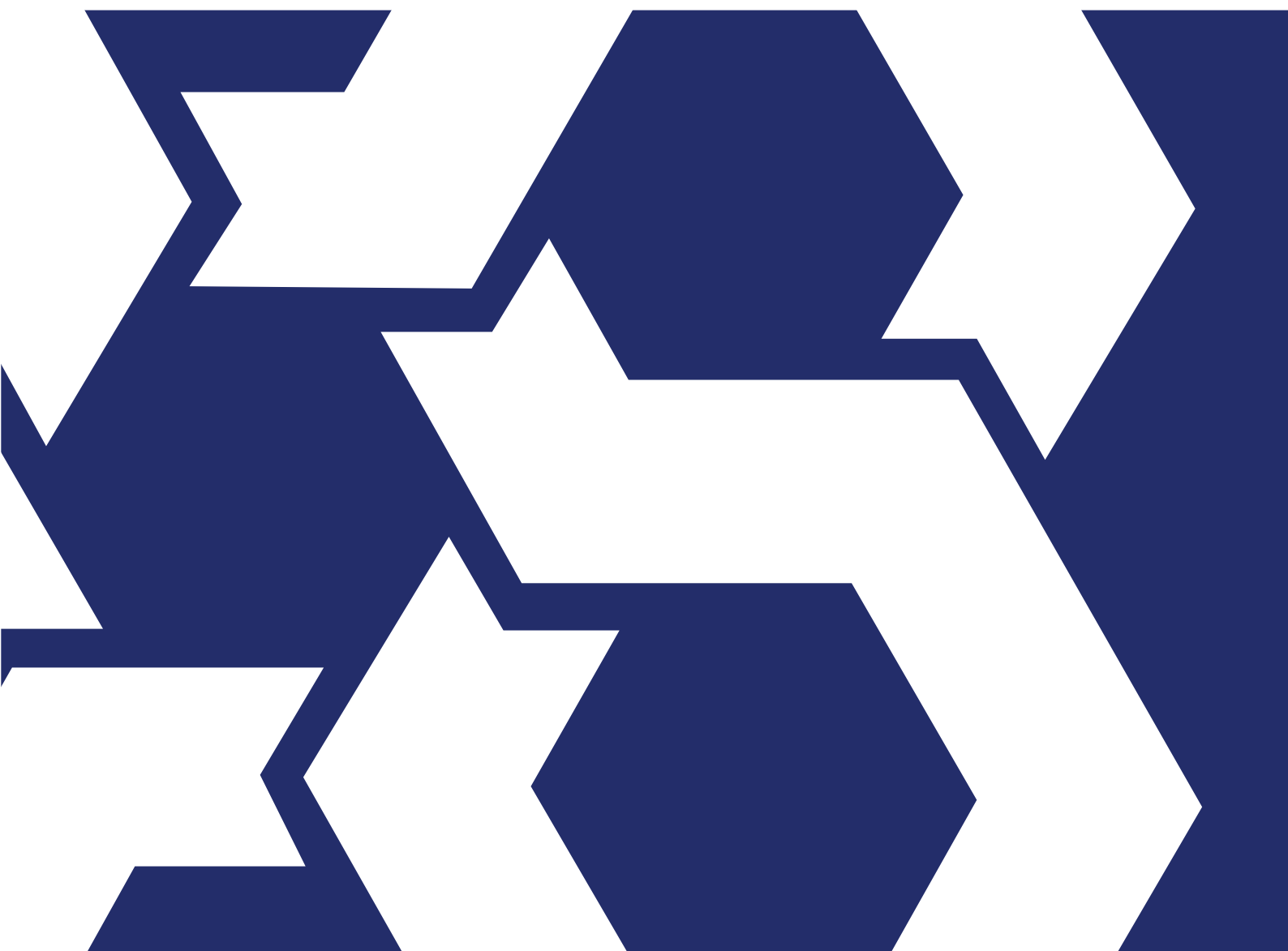
November 2025

Compilation of Agenda Decisions

Volume 13

Published by the IFRS[®] Interpretations Committee

May 2025—October 2025



**Compilation of Agenda Decisions
published by the
IFRS Interpretations Committee**

**Volume 13
(May 2025 – October 2025)**

Copyright © 2025 IFRS Foundation

All rights reserved. Reproduction and use rights are strictly limited. No part of this publication may be translated, reprinted, reproduced or used in any form either in whole or in part or by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including photocopying and recording, or in any information storage and retrieval system, without prior permission in writing from the IFRS Foundation.



The IFRS Foundation has trade marks registered around the world including 'FSA[®]', the 'Hexagon Device' logo[®], 'IAS[®]', 'IASB[®]', 'IFRIC[®]', 'IFRS[®]', the 'IFRS[®] logo', 'IFRS for SMEs[®]', 'ISSB[®]', 'International Accounting Standards[®]', 'International Financial Reporting Standards[®]', 'International Financial Reporting Standards Foundation[®]', 'IFRS Foundation[®]', 'NIIF[®]', 'SASB[®]', 'SIC[®]', 'SICS[®]', and 'Sustainable Industry Classification System[®]'. Further details of the IFRS Foundation's trade marks are available from the IFRS Foundation on request.

The IFRS Foundation is a not-for-profit corporation under the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, USA and operates in England and Wales as an overseas company (Company number: FC023235) with its principal office in London.

CONTENTS

	<i>from page</i>
INTRODUCTION	4
IAS 29 FINANCIAL REPORTING IN HYPERINFLATIONARY ECONOMIES	7
<i>July 2025</i>	
Assessing Indicators of Hyperinflationary Economies (IAS 29)	7

Introduction

Compilation of Agenda Decisions – Volume 13 compiles all agenda decisions published by the IFRS Interpretations Committee (Committee) in the period May 2025 to October 2025. The Committee publishes an agenda decision to explain why a standard-setting project has not been added to the work plan to address a question submitted. For ease of reference, the agenda decisions are sorted by IFRS Accounting Standard.

How the Committee supports consistent application of IFRS Accounting Standards

The Committee works together with the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) in supporting the consistent application of IFRS® Accounting Standards. The IASB and the Committee seek to achieve a balance between maintaining the principles-based nature of the Accounting Standards and adding or changing requirements in response to emerging application questions.

The Committee's process

All Committee projects begin as a question regarding the application of an Accounting Standard. The process is designed to:

- allow any stakeholder to submit a question about the application of the Accounting Standards; and
- be open and transparent – application questions are considered at a public meeting.

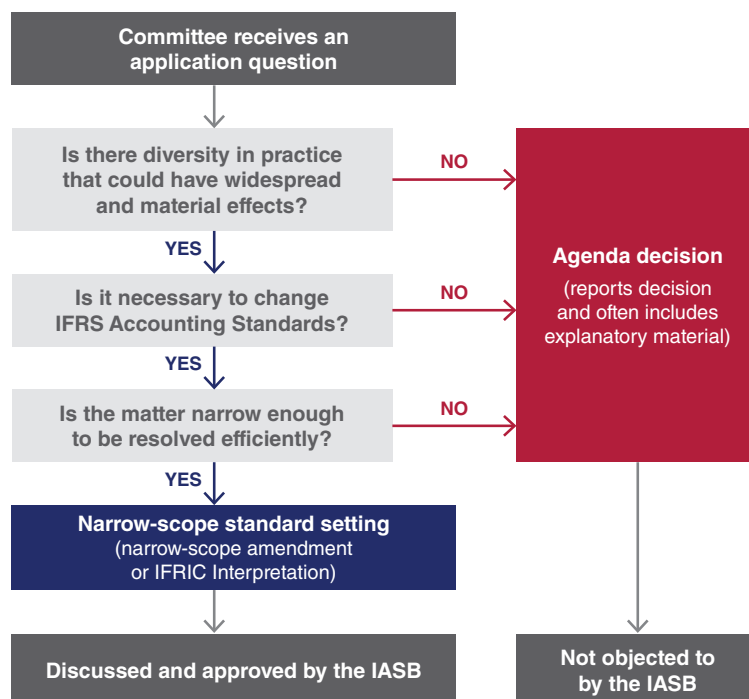
The Committee then decides whether to recommend standard-setting to address the question, either through a narrow-scope project or by developing an IFRIC Interpretation (see further details below).

The Committee will decide not to recommend standard-setting if it concludes that standard-setting is:

- unnecessary – typically because, in the Committee's view, the principles and requirements in the Accounting Standards provide an adequate basis for an entity to determine the required accounting or because there is no diversity in practice that could have widespread and material effects;
- unhelpful – for example, introducing new or amended requirements might assist one entity with a particular type of transaction, while raising questions for other entities with slightly different types of transactions; or
- not narrow enough to be resolved efficiently – the question could be resolved only as part of a larger IASB project (not a narrow-scope project).

To explain why it did not recommend standard-setting, the Committee publishes an agenda decision. Agenda decisions are subject to due process. They are first published as tentative agenda decisions which are open for comment generally for 60 days. The Committee considers feedback from stakeholders in finalising the agenda decision. Once finalised, the IASB is asked whether it objects to the agenda decision. If four or more IASB members object, the agenda decision is not published and the IASB decides how to proceed.

The following diagram summarises the criteria the Committee considers when deciding whether to recommend adding a standard-setting project to the IASB's work plan:



Explanatory material in an agenda decision

An agenda decision typically includes explanatory material when the principles and requirements in the Accounting Standards provide an adequate basis for an entity to determine the required accounting. The objective of including such explanatory material is to improve the consistency of application of the Accounting Standards.

Explanatory material included as part of a tentative agenda decision is open for public comment.

Agenda decisions (including any explanatory material contained within them) do not have effective dates because they cannot add or change requirements in the Accounting Standards. Instead, explanatory material explains how the applicable principles and requirements in the Accounting Standards apply to the transaction or fact pattern described in the agenda decision.

Explanatory material derives its authority from the Accounting Standards themselves. Accordingly, an entity is required to apply the applicable Accounting Standard(s), reflecting the explanatory material in an agenda decision. An entity is expected to have sufficient time to implement that accounting.

Agenda decisions published by the Committee are available on the 'how we help support consistent application of IFRS Accounting Standards' page.

Narrow-scope standard-setting

Some questions result in narrow-scope standard-setting that follows the due process set out in our *Due Process Handbook*. The Committee may decide:

- to develop an IFRIC Interpretation, which adds requirements to the Accounting Standards but does not remove or replace any requirements in the Accounting Standards; or
- to recommend that the IASB develop a narrow-scope amendment to an Accounting Standard.

Narrow-scope standard-setting projects recommended by the Committee and approved by the IASB are added to the work plan as maintenance projects.

IAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies

Assessing Indicators of Hyperinflationary Economies (IAS 29)

July 2025

The Committee received a request about applying IAS 29 to identify when an economy becomes hyperinflationary.

The request asked:

- a. whether all indicators in paragraph 3 of IAS 29 should be considered in assessing when an economy becomes hyperinflationary, including whether to continue to consider all indicators even when one indicator in paragraph 3 has been met;
- b. whether IAS 29 requires the consideration of indicators other than those listed in paragraph 3 of IAS 29 if relevant; and
- c. whether IAS 29 requires both a subsidiary (in its financial statements) and a parent (in its consolidated financial statements) to reach the same conclusion on when an economy becomes hyperinflationary.

Findings

Evidence gathered by the Committee indicates little, if any, diversity in understanding the requirements for assessing when an economy becomes hyperinflationary. According to the evidence, stakeholders:

- a. do not conclude that an economy becomes hyperinflationary based solely on one of the indicators listed in paragraph 3 of IAS 29;
- b. consider indicators other than those listed in paragraph 3 of IAS 29 when relevant; and
- c. do not reach different conclusions for different levels within a group when preparing financial statements using the same basis of preparation.

Evidence gathered by the Committee indicates that stakeholders use judgement in assessing the indicators in paragraph 3 of IAS 29 and might assign different weights to those, or other, indicators.

Conclusion

Based on its findings, the Committee concluded that the matter described in the request does not have widespread effect. Consequently, the Committee decided not to add a standard-setting project to the work plan.



IFRS[®]

Foundation

Columbus Building
7 Westferry Circus
Canary Wharf
London E14 4HD, UK

Tel **+44 (0) 20 7246 6410**

Email **customerservices@ifrs.org**

ifrs.org

The IFRS Foundation has trade marks registered around the world, including 'FSA[®]', 'IASB[®]', 'IFRS[®]', 'International Financial Reporting Standards[®]', 'ISSB[®]', and 'SASB[®]'. For a full list of our registered trade marks, visit www.ifrs.org.