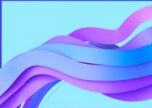




IFRS® Breaking News

Latest insights on financial reporting in Canada



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Accounting

Areas of focus for 2025 year ends | Podcast

Our latest podcast offers clear and concise points for organizations to consider in preparing their year-end reporting.

Hosted by Brian O'Donovan, this episode takes as its central theme the need to achieve clarity in financial reporting amid significant uncertainty. It delivers insights from KPMG specialists on a range of topics – including getting ready for IFRS 18 *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements* and embracing the challenge of sustainability reporting.

[Listen to the podcast](#)

Pillar Two taxes | Applying the mandatory deferred tax exception to QMDTT

Many countries are implementing the international tax reform under Pillar Two and introducing top-up taxes. These top-up taxes are subject to the mandatory exception from deferred tax accounting under IAS 12 *Income Taxes*.

In some countries, a domestic minimum top-up tax – intended to be 'qualified' under Pillar Two – is effective from January 1, 2025. However, the 'qualifying' status of such a tax is expected to be formally confirmed at a future date.

Our updated digital guide provides guidance on how to apply the mandatory deferred tax exception to a domestic minimum top-up tax before its qualified status is formally confirmed.

[Get the guide](#)

Be clear in times of uncertainty | New guide and illustrative examples

In times of heightened uncertainty, investors and regulators look for clarity in organizations' annual reports.

Our new [guide](#) and resources on our [Financial reporting in uncertain times](#) hub will help organizations to be clear in their financial reporting in uncertain times.

Additionally, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB®) has released the final version of six new illustrative examples to help organizations target areas of known investor and regulator concern. These examples illustrate the application of existing requirements in IFRS® Accounting Standards and do not have an effective date or transition requirements. Although they use climate-related scenarios, they aim to drive clarity on uncertainty in financial reporting more broadly.

[Find out more](#)

Risk mitigation accounting | Have your say on proposals to add to IFRS 9

Proposals to introduce a new Risk Mitigation Accounting (RMA) model in IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* aim to better align the financial statements with repricing risk management activities.

The new model would be optional. However, entities would no longer be able to apply hedge accounting under IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*.

This would be a significant change for banks and insurers that manage their exposure to repricing risk that arises from financial assets and financial liabilities that change continually.

Given the complex nature of this topic, we encourage entities to engage early, field test the proposals and have their say by July 31, 2025 on whether this model would enable them to reflect how they manage repricing risk in their financial statements.

[Read more](#)

IFRIC agenda decisions | IFRS 18 | Presentation of non-income taxes

In November, the IFRS Interpretations Committee devoted most of its meeting to IFRS 18 *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*, which is effective for 2027. For many organizations, the first comparative period under IFRS 18 starts in just a few weeks, so these discussions were very timely.

In our latest video, part of a series on key discussions by the Committee, Brian O'Donovan summarizes one topic that generated a lot of interest – presentation of taxes that are not income taxes.

[Watch now](#)

Banks | Your essential guide to disclosures

Our *illustrative disclosures for banks* can help banks prepare and present their financial statements in accordance with IFRS® Accounting Standards, illustrating one possible format for financial statements based on a fictitious banking group.

The 2025 edition reflects Accounting Standards in issue at November 30, 2025 that apply for annual periods beginning on January 1, 2025.

[Get the guidance](#)

Sustainability reporting

Clarifying IFRS S2 | Final amendments

Targeted amendments to IFRS S2 *Climate-related Disclosures* will change how some organizations disclose their emissions, particularly in the following areas:

- Scope 3 Category 15 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions
 - Global warming potential values
 - Industry-classification systems
- Jurisdictional relief

The changes provide reliefs and clarifications to support organizations in applying IFRS S2 while minimizing disruption to jurisdictions that are in the process of adopting IFRS® Sustainability Disclosure Standards.

[Learn more](#)

GHG emissions reporting | Handbook

Disclosing GHG emissions is a fundamental part of sustainability reporting for many organizations.

In addition to new Q&As and examples on applying the GHG Protocol Standards, the KPMG *GHG emissions reporting handbook* has been enhanced with in-depth guidance on measuring and disclosing GHG emissions under IFRS® Sustainability Disclosure Standards. These updates include:

- New interpretative positions;
- Information about the latest amendments to IFRS S2; and
- Practical implications for organizations.

This handbook explains GHG emissions reporting for finance professionals familiar with financial reporting and generally accepted accounting principles.

[Download the handbook](#)

Responding to the ISSB | SASB Standards

We have submitted our [comment letter](#) on the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB™) consultation on enhancing the SASB Standards.

[Read the article](#)

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Is your company IFRS ready?

Additional insights from KPMG in Canada



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