

This paper has been prepared by the EFRAG Secretariat for discussion at a public meeting of EFRAG FR TEG. The paper forms part of an early stage of the development of a potential EFRAG position. Consequently, the paper does not represent the official views of EFRAG or any individual member of the EFRAG FRB or EFRAG FR TEG. The paper is made available to enable the public to follow the discussions in the meeting. Tentative decisions are made in public and reported in the EFRAG Update. EFRAG positions, as approved by the EFRAG FRB, are published as comment letters, discussion or position papers, or in any other form considered appropriate in the circumstances.

Primary Financial Statements – Sweep issues

Cover Note

Objective

- 1 The objective of the session is to obtain EFRAG FR TEG views on the selected sweep issues discussed by the IASB in October and November 2023.

Structure of the session

- 2 The IASB identified a list of sweep issues that have been discussed by the IASB in October and November. **Appendix I** includes a table which summarises, for all these sweep issues, the following information:
 - (a) Brief description of the issue;
 - (b) The IASB's tentative decision held in [October](#) or [November](#);
 - (c) Previous EFRAG's position on the issue included in our [Comment Letter](#) to the ED and/or in the [Summary report and recommendations](#) issued in December (if applicable); and
 - (d) Whether the concerns or recommendation expressed by EFRAG in (c) have been addressed by the IASB to date.
- 3 The EFRAG Secretariat made a preliminary selection of the sweep issues based on the following criterion:
 - (a) their relevance as resulting from previous discussions with EFRAG FR TEG and EFRAG Working Groups;
 - (b) whether EFRAG expressed a position or called for additional clarifications in the past (e.g., in EFRAG Comment Letter to the ED or in the Summary report and recommendation); and
 - (c) whether they would change previous IASB's tentative decisions already discussed at previous EFRAG FR TEG meetings.
- 4 However, we will ask to EFRAG FR TEG members whether they are interested in discussing any sweep issue in addition to those listed in paragraph 6 below at the next meeting in December. Please note, the EFRAG Secretariat is aware that, it is difficult to assess the relevance and complexity of the sweep issue only based on the brief description in the

table. Nevertheless, in today's meeting we would like to ask the EFRAG FR TEG members to decide whether to discuss only the selected sweep issues or all of them.

- 5 For each of the selected sweep issues listed below, a summary of the latest IASB discussions and decision, EFRAG's position in its Final Comment Letter (FCL)/Summary report and recommendations, and the EFRAG Secretariat analysis is provided.
- 6 The topics to be discussed (see **agenda paper 02-02**) are:
 - (a) Subtotals and categories:
 - (i) Scope of income and expenses classified in the investing category – classification of incremental expenses;
 - (ii) Clarification about the classification of income and expenses from specific hybrid contracts by entities that provide financing to customers as a main business activity; and
 - (iii) Clarification about the classification (in the financing category) of gains and losses on a derivative not used to manage identified risks and related to a transaction that involves only the raising of financing by entities that provide financing to customers as a main business activity.
 - (b) Management performance measures
 - (i) Minor¹ sweep issues related to MPMs, including specified subtotal, disclosure of changes to MPMs, timing of public communications and the use of the term 'reasonable and supportable information' in the rebuttable presumption for MPMs.
 - (c) Disaggregation
 - (i) Additional clarification about the meaning of the term 'Useful structured summary' and its relationship with the materiality assessment and other requirements related to classification and presentation in the primary financial statements; and
 - (ii) Scope of the disclosure of specified expenses by nature.
 - (d) Other issues
 - (i) Transitional relief for additional comparative information.

Background of the IASB project

- 7 In [July 2023](#), the IASB gave the IASB Staff permission to start the balloting process for the publication of IFRS 18 *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements* ("the new Standard").
- 8 At its [October](#) and [November](#) 2023 meetings the IASB discussed the sweep issues identified during the pre-ballot process and completed the decision-making process on the project. The complete list of the sweep issues identified by the IASB, including a brief description of

¹ Minor according to the IASB staff papers

the IASB’s tentative decision and EFRAG’s position (if applicable), is provided in the **Appendix I**.

- 9 The IASB expects to publish the new Standard in Q2 2024.

Questions for EFRAG FR TEG

- 10 In addition to those listed in paragraph 6 above, are there other sweep issues included in the Appendix I that EFRAG FR TEG members consider as relevant to be further discussed in the next EFRAG FR TEG meeting?

Next steps

- 11 The EFRAG Secretariat will continue to monitor the IASB’s discussions on the project.

Agenda Papers

- 12 In addition to this cover note, agenda paper 02-02 – *Issues paper – Analysis of selected sweep issues* – has been provided for the session.

Appendix I – List of sweep issues identified by the IASB

The table below summarises all the sweep issues identified by the IASB and included in the following IASB agenda papers:

- AP21A: Sweep issues related to aggregation and disaggregation and other topics [[AP21A IASB October 2023 meeting](#)]
- AP21A: Sweep Issues related to subtotals and categories [[AP21A IASB November 2023 meeting](#)]
- AP21B: Sweep issues related to aggregation and disaggregation and other topics [[AP21B IASB November 2023 meeting](#)]

#	Sweep issue description	IASB's tentative decision (October and November 2023)	Previous EFRAG's position (EFRAG Comment Letter and/or Summary report and recommendation)	Issue addressed by the IASB in Q4/2023?
Sweep issues related to subtotals and categories in the statement of profit or loss				
1	Scope of income and expenses classified in the <u>investing category – classification of incremental expenses</u> directly attributable to the acquisition and disposal of the specified assets (investing category) and to the issue and disposal of the liabilities (financing category) [November 21A].	The IASB decided to: (a) clarify that income and expenses from assets that an entity classifies in the investing category include also the incremental expenses directly attributable to the acquisition and disposal of the specified assets; and	In its FCL , EFRAG considered that the definition of the investing category is not sufficiently clear to ensure consistent and comparable application of incremental expenses. In addition, EFRAG noted that it would be useful to clarify whether incremental expenses related to financing activities should also be in the financing category, by	Addressed

Primary Financial Statements – Sweep issues

#	Sweep issue description	IASB’s tentative decision (October and November 2023)	Previous EFRAG’s position (EFRAG Comment Letter and/or Summary report and recommendation)	Issue addressed by the IASB in Q4/2023?
	<p><i>For further details please refer to the agenda paper 02-02.</i></p>	<p>(b) clarify that the income and expenses from liabilities that arise from transactions that involve only the raising of finance comprise also the incremental expenses directly attributable to the issue and disposal of the liabilities, for example transaction costs.</p>	<p>symmetry with expenses relating to investing activities.</p> <p>In EFRAG Summary Report and Recommendations, preparers subsequently confirmed that the classification of incremental expenses was not clear, particularly when considering paragraph B36(b) of the ED, which would require “debt extinguishment and debt restructuring expenses” to be classified in the financing category rather than in the operating category consistently with other incremental costs.</p>	
2	<p>B32 of the ED - Application guidance for income and expenses from financial assets arising from providing financing to customers (directly to be classified in operating).</p> <p>Further clarification on income and expenses from which types of financial assets (other than cash and cash equivalents and investments in</p>	<p>To add application guidance that provides examples of assets that generate returns individually and largely independently of the other resources of the entity and those that do not, including loans and receivables recognised from providing goods and services to customers. This application</p>	<p>Not suggested by EFRAG.</p>	

Primary Financial Statements – Sweep issues

#	Sweep issue description	IASB’s tentative decision (October and November 2023)	Previous EFRAG’s position (EFRAG Comment Letter and/or Summary report and recommendation)	Issue addressed by the IASB in Q4/2023?
	<p>associates, JV and subsidiaries) are required to be classified directly in the operating category (e.g., financial assets arising from providing financing to customers) and the income and expenses from which types of financial assets are required to be classified in the investing category [November 21A].</p>	<p>guidance would replace the application guidance on classification of income and expenses from financial assets arising from providing financing to customers (July 2022 IASB’s tentative decision).</p>		
3	<p>Alignment of the accounting policy choices (i.e., for the classification of income and expenses from cash and cash equivalents and income and expenses from liabilities that arise from transactions that involve only the raising of finance) for entities that provide financing to customers as a main business activity [October].</p>	<p>To clarify that an entity that provides financing to customers as a main business activity but does not invest in financial assets as a main business activity is required to select the same accounting policy choice for classification of income and expenses from cash and cash equivalents as it does for income and expenses from liabilities that arise from transactions that involve only the raising of finance.</p>	<p>Not suggested by EFRAG.</p>	

Primary Financial Statements – Sweep issues

#	Sweep issue description	IASB’s tentative decision (October and November 2023)	Previous EFRAG’s position (EFRAG Comment Letter and/or Summary report and recommendation)	Issue addressed by the IASB in Q4/2023?
4	<p>Clarification about the classification of income and expenses from specific hybrid contracts (e.g., those with host liabilities that do not arise from transaction that only involve the raising of finance) by entities that provide financing to customers as a main business activity [October].</p> <p><i>For further details please refer to the agenda paper in 02-02.</i></p>	<p>In drafting, the IASB has not made these instruments eligible for classification in the operating category by an entity that provides financing to customers as a main business activity</p>	<p>In its Summary Report and Recommendations, EFRAG recommended the IASB to clarify and provide additional application guidance related to the classification of income and expenses from hybrid contracts (e.g., illustrative examples and/or flowchart). When discussing the classification of hybrid contracts, preparers (particularly from the banking industry) asked for more clarity on the meaning of the IASB’ tentative decision on classifying “in the same way as income and expenses on other liabilities”. More specifically, it was unclear whether the “other liabilities” were related to other liabilities that should be always presented outside of the operating category (as the accounting policy choice in paragraph 51 of the ED would not apply).</p>	<p>Addressed - issue related to the reclassification of such income and expenses in the operating category.</p> <p>However, EFRAG considers the classification to be complex and therefore recommends the IASB to include a flowchart in the forthcoming Standard and provide practical examples, especially to address preparers concerns about the classification of structured contracts.</p>

Primary Financial Statements – Sweep issues

#	Sweep issue description	IASB’s tentative decision (October and November 2023)	Previous EFRAG’s position (EFRAG Comment Letter and/or Summary report and recommendation)	Issue addressed by the IASB in Q4/2023?
5	<p>Clarification about the classification (in the financing category) of gains and losses on a derivative not used to manage identified risks and related to a transaction that involves only the raising of financing by entities that provide financing to customers as a main business activity and whether the accounting policy choice to reclassify these income and expenses in the operating category would apply [October].</p> <p><i>For further details please refer to the agenda paper in 02-02.</i></p>	<p>In drafting the IASB clarified that the accounting policy choice for entities that provide financing to customers as a main business activity also applied to gains and losses on derivatives not used to manage identified risks and related to a transaction that involves only the raising of financing.</p>	<p>In its FCL and Summary Report, EFRAG did not express any concerns on this specific issue.</p> <p>However, in its Summary Report and Recommendations, EFRAG recommended that the IASB should clarify its proposal related to situations that would involve grossing up gains and losses and consider alternative solutions, including revisiting the default presentation in the operating category, to mitigate the issue of corporates related to bringing the impact of derivatives into the operating category, which could bring significant volatility to this category.</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
6	<p>Classification of income and expenses on assets or disposal groups held for sale [October].</p>	<p>In drafting, the IASB decided to require an entity to classify in the investing category income and expenses arising from an asset held for sale (and disposal group held for sale), if the asset (or all assets other than income tax assets in the</p>	<p>Not suggested by EFRAG.</p>	

Primary Financial Statements – Sweep issues

#	Sweep issue description	IASB's tentative decision (October and November 2023)	Previous EFRAG's position (EFRAG Comment Letter and/or Summary report and recommendation)	Issue addressed by the IASB in Q4/2023?
		disposal group) generated income and expenses that were classified in the investing category immediately before the classification as held for sale.		
7	Classification of expenses arising from increases in the present value of the costs to sell a non-current asset (or disposal group) held for sale that arise from the passage of time [October] .	In drafting, the IASB removed expenses arising from increases in the present value of the costs to sell a non-current asset (or disposal group) held for sale that arise from the passage of time from the examples of income and expenses which would be classified in the financing category.	Not suggested by EFRAG.	
8	Transition requirements for investments in associates or joint ventures measured at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with IFRS 9 <i>Financial Instruments</i> in the entity's separate financial statements [November 21A] .	In drafting, the IASB decided to clarify that if an entity changes its election at the date of initial application of IFRS 18 to measure an investment in an associate or joint venture at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with IFRS 9, it shall also account for those investments in the same way	Not suggested by EFRAG.	

Primary Financial Statements – Sweep issues

#	Sweep issue description	IASB's tentative decision (October and November 2023)	Previous EFRAG's position (EFRAG Comment Letter and/or Summary report and recommendation)	Issue addressed by the IASB in Q4/2023?
		in its separate financial statements as required by paragraph 11 of IAS 27.		
9	The financial assets an entity invests in that will require the classification of income and expenses from cash and cash equivalents in the operating category [November 21A].	In drafting, the IASB clarified that an entity does not include investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method in the scope of financial assets used to determine if an entity invests in financial assets as a main business activity.	Not suggested by EFRAG.	
10	Income and expenses on liabilities arising from issued investment contracts with participation features recognised applying IFRS 9 [November 21A].	In drafting, the IASB decided to clarify the phrase 'investment contracts with participation features recognised applying IFRS 9' in drafting of IFRS 18, making use of examples of such investment contracts.	Not suggested by EFRAG.	
11	Classification of foreign exchange differences on liabilities that arise from transactions that do not involve only the raising of finance that are	In drafting, the IASB decided to clarify that an entity shall not allocate foreign exchange differences on such liabilities	In its FCL , EFRAG asked for more guidance and examples on the classification of foreign exchange differences. In particular, feedback	Addressed.

Primary Financial Statements – Sweep issues

#	Sweep issue description	IASB’s tentative decision (October and November 2023)	Previous EFRAG’s position (EFRAG Comment Letter and/or Summary report and recommendation)	Issue addressed by the IASB in Q4/2023?
	denominated in a foreign currency [November 21A].	between categories (but in a single category) and if an entity uses the undue cost or effort relief it will classify them in the operating category. The IASB also decided to clarify that an entity is not required to classify the foreign exchange differences on all such liabilities in the same category. However, an entity is required to classify foreign exchange differences on such liabilities that have similar characteristics in the same category.	from preparers suggested that in some cases tracking foreign exchange differences may outweigh the benefits of classifying the items in the sections of the statement(s) of financial performance. Thus, EFRAG considered that the IASB should consider further the cost/benefit profile of this proposal.	
12	Aspects related to the assessment of specified main business activities [November 21A], including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o timing to implement changes in the outcome of the assessment of specified main business activities when the change occurs during the period; 	The IASB discussed and confirmed the drafting approaches for these minor sweep issues.	In its FCL, EFRAG recommended the IASB to clarify the notion of an entity’s main business activity, including, when an entity is permitted or even required to reassess what constitutes its main business activities.	Addressed.

Primary Financial Statements – Sweep issues

#	Sweep issue description	IASB’s tentative decision (October and November 2023)	Previous EFRAG’s position (EFRAG Comment Letter and/or Summary report and recommendation)	Issue addressed by the IASB in Q4/2023?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ disclosure of a change in the assessment of a specified main business activity; ○ disclosure of specified main business activities; and ○ assessment of specified main business activities. 			
Sweep issues related to Management-defined Performance Measures (MPMs)				
13	<p>Minor sweep issues related to MPMs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Specified subtotal comprising operating profit and all income and expenses in the investing category [October]. ○ Disclosure of changes to MPMs [November 21B]. ○ Totals or subtotals required to be disclosed by other IFRS Accounting Standards [November 21B]. ○ Timing of public communications [November 21B]. 	<p>The IASB discussed and confirmed the drafting approaches for these minor sweep issues.</p> <p>Regarding the timing of public communications, the IASB clarified that when an entity routinely issues public communications containing performance measures after the financial statements are authorised for issue, an entity shall consider the measures it included in public communications related to the previous reporting period to identify MPMs for the current period, unless there is evidence that indicates a measure will not</p>	<p>In its FCL and in its Summary Report and Recommendations EFRAG expressed, among others, concerns related to the extent that the definition of a MPM applies, especially for highly regulated entities, and the applicability of the rebuttable presumption for all the significant measures communicated for regulatory purposes (e.g., subtotals of subtotals and subtotals merely reflecting reclassification of line items).</p>	<p>Partially addressed –highly regulated entities concerns have been discussed but not addressed by the IASB. Indeed, if a measure communicated for regulatory purposes meets the definition of MPM, MPMs disclosure requirements would be applied, unless this presumption is rebutted.</p>

Primary Financial Statements – Sweep issues

#	Sweep issue description	IASB’s tentative decision (October and November 2023)	Previous EFRAG’s position (EFRAG Comment Letter and/or Summary report and recommendation)	Issue addressed by the IASB in Q4/2023?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Application of the requirements for MPMs to specific measures [November 21B]. ○ Use of the term ‘reasonable and supportable information’ in the rebuttable presumption for MPMs [November 21B]. <p><i>For further details please refer to the agenda paper in 02-02.</i></p>	<p>be included in the public communications to be issued relating to the current reporting period. Furthermore, if an entity introduces a new measure in public communications issued after the date the financial statements are authorised for issue, it would apply the requirements for management-defined performance measures in the following period unless there is evidence that indicates otherwise.</p> <p>Regarding the use of the term ‘reasonable and supportable information’, the IASB decided to align the use of ‘reasonable and supportable information’ in paragraph B5.5.20 of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments.</p>		

Primary Financial Statements – Sweep issues

#	Sweep issue description	IASB’s tentative decision (October and November 2023)	Previous EFRAG’s position (EFRAG Comment Letter and/or Summary report and recommendation)	Issue addressed by the IASB in Q4/2023?
Sweep issues related to aggregation and disaggregation				
14	Additional clarification about the presentation of cost of sales [October]	The IASB tentatively decided to require an entity to present a line item for cost of sales separately from any other expenses classified by function in the statement of profit or loss only if the entity classifies operating expenses by function that include cost of sales.	EFRAG did not express any concerns on this specific issue. However, in order to enhance comparability and understandability of the gross profit from sale of goods item, in its FCL EFRAG proposed the IASB to develop a definition of the cost of sales line item (for example (i) by defining whether this line item refers to past, current or future sales, (ii) whether amortisation of capitalised development costs are included) and required entities to disclose how that line item is composed.	Not applicable.

Primary Financial Statements – Sweep issues

#	Sweep issue description	IASB’s tentative decision (October and November 2023)	Previous EFRAG’s position (EFRAG Comment Letter and/or Summary report and recommendation)	Issue addressed by the IASB in Q4/2023?
15	Definition of a hierarchy of characteristics for the statement of financial position [October]	<p>The IASB tentatively decided to clarify that for the statement of financial position an entity uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the characteristics of duration and timing of recovery and settlement to classify assets and liabilities as either current or non-current and the characteristic of liquidity to classify assets and liabilities by order of liquidity. • the characteristics of nature and function to aggregate assets and liabilities into separate line items. Other characteristics, like duration, liquidity, measurement basis, type and tax effects, assist an entity identifying the nature or function of the assets and liabilities. 	Not suggested by EFRAG.	

Primary Financial Statements – Sweep issues

#	Sweep issue description	IASB’s tentative decision (October and November 2023)	Previous EFRAG’s position (EFRAG Comment Letter and/or Summary report and recommendation)	Issue addressed by the IASB in Q4/2023?
16	<p>Additional clarification about the meaning of the term ‘Useful structured summary’ and its relationship with the materiality assessment and other requirements related to classification and presentation in the primary financial statements. [November 21B]</p> <p>For further details please refer to the agenda paper in 02-02.</p>	<p>The IASB discussed and clarified the concept of “useful structured summary” and how it fits within the materiality process, removed unnecessary complexity in the requirements and preserved the IASB’s objective of emphasising the importance of disaggregation of the operating category in the statement of profit or loss.</p>	<p>Not suggested by EFRAG.</p>	
17	<p>Requirement to present separately each material class of similar items in IAS 1 <i>Presentation of Financial Statements</i> [October].</p>	<p>In drafting, the IASB decided not to include a reference to material classes. However, the IASB added two requirements to:</p> <p>(a) disclose any disaggregation of items if the resulting information is material; and</p> <p>(b) present items if necessary to fulfil the role of the primary financial statements to provide a useful structured summary of an entity’s assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses.</p>	<p>Not suggested by EFRAG.</p>	

Primary Financial Statements – Sweep issues

#	Sweep issue description	IASB’s tentative decision (October and November 2023)	Previous EFRAG’s position (EFRAG Comment Letter and/or Summary report and recommendation)	Issue addressed by the IASB in Q4/2023?
18	<p>Disclosure of specified expenses by nature:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ scope of entities required to provide the disclosure and scope of line items subject to the requirement [October]; and ○ scope of employee benefits [October] <p><i>For further details please refer to the agenda paper in 02-02.</i></p>	<p>The IASB tentatively decided to confirm that such an entity will be required to disclose in a single note the amounts for these expenses that are included in each line item in the operating category only. In addition, the entity will be required to include in the same note two disclosures for each specified expense:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the total for the specified expenses by nature, already required in IFRS Accounting Standards; and • an explanation of which line items outside the operating category include any difference between the total of the amounts included in the line items in the operating category and the total described in (a). Such an explanation is already required by a previous tentative decision in September 2021 (Agenda 	<p>In its Summary Report and Recommendations, EFRAG considered the IASB’s tentative decision requiring an entity to disclose an analysis of the specified operating expenses by nature when presenting by function a compromise with the objective of achieving a better balance of the related costs and benefits</p>	<p>Addressed.</p>

Primary Financial Statements – Sweep issues

#	Sweep issue description	IASB’s tentative decision (October and November 2023)	Previous EFRAG’s position (EFRAG Comment Letter and/or Summary report and recommendation)	Issue addressed by the IASB in Q4/2023?
		Paper 21D) to provide a qualitative explanation of the line item in which disclosed items are included.		

Primary Financial Statements – Sweep issues

#	Sweep issue description	IASB's tentative decision (October and November 2023)	Previous EFRAG's position (EFRAG Comment Letter and/or Summary report and recommendation)	Issue addressed by the IASB in Q4/2023?
19	Clarification about the specific disclosure requirement for an aggregation of items for which information is not material [November 21B]	In drafting, the IASB decided to clarify that material information is provided by the explanation that the aggregation does not contain material information. This will help to explain that the disclosure requirement does not require entities to disclose information that is not material.	In its FCL , EFRAG welcomed the IASB's efforts to improve the general requirements on disaggregation as a complement to the created additional subtotals in the statement of profit or loss. However, EFRAG was of the view that some further clarifications on the principle of aggregation were necessary, also relating how an entity can avoid that the application of the proposals in paragraphs 27-28 of the ED leads to presentation and disclosure of immaterial items obscuring the presentation of relevant information.	Addressed. Balanced approach for the disclosure requirements for an aggregation of immaterial items.
Sweep issues related to transition				
20	Transitional relief for additional comparative information [October] . <i>For further details please refer to the agenda paper in 02-02.</i>	The IASB tentatively decided to provide no transitional relief from retrospective application of IFRS 18 for any earlier periods than the annual period immediately preceding the initial period of application.	Not suggested by EFRAG.	
21	Requirement to disclose a reconciliation of the statement of	In drafting, the IASB clarified that the reconciliation should be	Not suggested by EFRAG.	

Primary Financial Statements – Sweep issues

#	Sweep issue description	IASB’s tentative decision (October and November 2023)	Previous EFRAG’s position (EFRAG Comment Letter and/or Summary report and recommendation)	Issue addressed by the IASB in Q4/2023?
	profit or loss in interim financial statements [October]	required for both the comparable current interim period and the comparable year-to-date period of the immediately preceding financial year.		
22	Whether to provide relief for paragraph 28(g)* of IAS 8 <i>Accounting Policies, changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors</i> in transition to IFRS 18 [October]. *it requires an entity to disclose the amount of the adjustment relating to periods before those presented, to the extent practicable.	As IFRS 18 would not affect the amount of each asset, liability, equity, income and expense, the IASB decided that such a relief would be unnecessary.	Not suggested by EFRAG.	
Sweep issues related to other topics				
23	Relationship between the requirements of IFRS 14 <i>Regulatory Deferral Accounts</i> with the requirements in IFRS 18 and amendments to IAS 33 <i>Earnings per Share</i> [October].	The IASB decided on a consequential amendment to IFRS 14 that an entity applies the requirements on presentation of IFRS 14 to its deferral account balances and net movements in those balances regardless of the requirements in IFRS 18, and also applies the requirement in IFRS 14	Not suggested by EFRAG.	

Primary Financial Statements – Sweep issues

#	Sweep issue description	IASB’s tentative decision (October and November 2023)	Previous EFRAG’s position (EFRAG Comment Letter and/or Summary report and recommendation)	Issue addressed by the IASB in Q4/2023?
		to present the specified additional basic and diluted earnings per share amounts regardless of the amendments to IAS 33.		
24	Consequential amendment to IFRS 8 <i>Operating Segments</i> [November 21B].	The IASB discussed and confirmed the drafting approaches for this minor sweep issue.	Not suggested by EFRAG.	
25	Definition of IFRS Accounting Standards [November 21B].	The IASB decided to clarify the definition of IFRS Accounting Standards.	Not suggested by EFRAG.	