(NBAA) THE NATIONAL BOARD OF ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS TANZANIA



UPDATES ON TECHNICAL ISSUES – FIRST QUARTER 2024

INTRODUCTION

These updates on Technical Issues – First Quarter 2024 cover a summary of updates/issues including International Standards on Auditing (ISAs), International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), International Ethics Standards for Professional Accountants, International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) and International Ethics for Professional Accountants.

These technical updates are classified into two broad categories;

Part one: Invitation to comment

This part analyses a number of new raised issues i.e., Exposure Drafts and Consultation Papers that request constructive comments from our members and a broad range of stakeholders within Tanzania. For each new issue raised, a respective commenting deadline is specified as prescribed by comments seeking authority i.e. IASB, IAASB, IPSAB, IIRC, ISSB and tax issues etc. Extra related deadline at which NBAA would like to receive stakeholders' comments is as well specified therein. Please use emails *mohamed.msimu@nbaa.go.tz* or *saimon.kiondo@nbaa.go.tz* to send your comments before the specified NBAA due dates.

Part two: New Issued Standards, amendments and Guidelines

This part gives updates on the new standards which have been currently issued and those standards which are expected to be applicable in the next coming years.

Note: This document includes issues published in December 2023, January, February and March (Inclusive) 2024.

PART ONE: INVITATION TO COMMENT

NBAA invites comments on the following updates on or before the due dates as specified by NBAA.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ON AUDITING (ISAs)

Current updates on ISAs

PROJECTS/APPROVED		
STANDARDS	CHANGES	EFFECTIVE DATE
Exposure Draft:	The International Auditing and Assurance Standard Board (IAASB) has issued an	IAASB Deadline:
Proposed International	Exposure Draft on Proposed International Standard on Auditing 240 (Revised), the	The deadline for stakeholders'
Standard on Auditing 240	Auditor's Responsibilities Relating to Fraud in an Audit of Financial Statements.	comments is on or before 5 th
(Revised), the Auditor's		June 2024.
Responsibilities Relating to	The objectives of the project are to revise the extant ISA 240 to: -	
Fraud in an Audit of Financial		
Statements and Proposed	(a) Clarify the role and responsibilities of the auditor for fraud in an audit of financial statements.	NBAA Deadline:
Conforming and Consequential	(b) Promote consistent behavior and facilitate effective responses to identified risks of material	Send your comments on or
Amendments to Other ISAs	misstatement due to fraud through strengthening ISA 240 to establish more robust	before 30 th May 2024.
	requirements and enhance and clarify application material where necessary.	
	(c) Enhance ISA 240 to reinforce the importance, throughout the audit, of the appropriate	
	exercise of professional skepticism in fraud-related audit procedures.	
	(d) Enhance transparency on fraud-related procedures where appropriate, including	
	strengthening communications with those charged with governance (TCWG) and the	
	reporting requirements in ISA 240 and other relevant ISAs.	
	For more information go to: https://ifacweb.blob.core.windows.net/publicfiles/2024-	
	02/IAASB-Exposure-Draft-Proposed-ISA-240-Revised-Fraud.pdf	

 Exposure Draft: Proposed Narrow Scope Amendments to: International Standards on Quality Management; International Standards on Auditing; and International Standard on Review Engagements 2400 (Revised), Engagements to Review Historical Financial Statements as a Result of the Revisions to the Definitions of Listed Entity and Public Interest Entity in the IESBA Code 	 The International Auditing and Assurance Standard Board (IAASB) has issued an Exposure Draft on Proposed Narrow Scope Amendments to International Standards on Quality Management, International Standards on Auditing and International Standard on Review Engagements 2400 (Revised), Engagements to Review Historical Financial Statements as a Result of the Revisions to the Definitions of Listed Entity and Public Interest Entity in the IESBA Code. The IESBA PIE Revisions become effective for audits and reviews of financial statements for periods beginning on or after 15th December 2024, and include the following key features: (a) An overarching objective, setting out the basis for defining a class of entities as PIEs for which auditors are subject to additional independence requirements under the IESBA Code. (b) Factors for consideration in evaluating the extent of public interest in the financial condition of an entity. These factors may be used by relevant local bodies responsible for setting ethics standards for professional accountants and firms. (c) An explanation that clarifies why there are additional independence requirements that are applicable only to audits of financial statements of PIEs in the IESBA Code. (e) A revised definition of PIE and the IESBA Code Glossary, that includes a broadly defined 	 IAASB Deadline: The deadline for stakeholders' comments is on or before 8th April 2024. NBAA Deadline: Send your comments on or before 3rd April 2024.
	 by relevant local bodies as part of the adoption and implementation process of the approved IESBA PIE Revisions. (f) Guidance that encourages firms to determine if any additional entities should be treated as PIEs with factors for firms to consider in making this determination. Replacing the term "listed entity" in the IESBA Code Glossary with a newly defined term, "publicly traded entity." Publicly traded entity is one of the mandatory categories of entities included in the revised PIE definition. Requirements for firms to publicly disclose when a firm has applied the independence requirements for PIEs in a manner deemed appropriate, taking into account the timing and accessibility of the information to stakeholders. For more information go to: https://ifacweb.blob.core.windows.net/publicfiles/2024-01/IAASB-Proposed-Narrow-Scope-Amendments-PIE.pdf 	

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (IFRSs)

Current updates on IFRSs

PROJECTS/APPROVED		
STANDARDS	CHANGES	EFFECTIVE DATE
Exposure Draft: Financial Instruments with Characteristics of Equity Proposed amendments to IAS	The International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) has issued an Exposure Draft for the proposed amendments to IAS 32, IFRS 7 and IAS 1 on Financial Instruments with Characteristics of Equity.	IASB Deadline: The deadline for stakeholders' comments is on or before 29 th March 2024.
32, IFRS 7 and IAS 1	The IASB proposes amendments to IAS 32 to clarify:	
	 (a) the effects of relevant laws or regulations (such as statutory or regulatory requirements applicable to a financial instrument) on the classification of financial instruments; (b) the 'fixed-for-fixed' for classifying a derivative that will or may be settled in an issuer's own equity instruments; (c) the requirements for classifying financial instruments containing an obligation for an entity to purchase its own equity instruments; (d) the requirements for classifying financial instruments with contingent settlement provisions; (e) the effect of shareholder discretion on the classification of financial instruments; and (f) the circumstances in which a financial instrument (or a component of it) is reclassified as a financial liability or an equity instrument after initial recognition. The IASB proposes amendments to the objective and scope of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures and other amendments to the Standard to improve the information disclosed 	NBAA Deadline: Send your comments on or before 25 th March 2024.
	The IASB also proposes amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements to require an entity to present additional information about amounts attributable to ordinary shareholders.	
	For more information go to: https://www.ifrs.org/content/dam/ifrs/project/fice/exposure- draft/iasb-ed-2023-5.pdf	

INTERNATIONAL ETHICS STANDARDS

Current updates on ethics

PROJECTS/APPROVED		
STANDARDS	CHANGES	EFFECTIVE DATE
Exposure Draft:	The International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA) has issued an	IASB Deadline:
Financial Instruments with	Exposure Draft on the proposed International Ethics Standards for Sustainability	The deadline for stakeholders'
Characteristics of Equity	Assurance (including International Independence Standards) (IESSA) and Other Revisions	comments is on or before 10th
Proposed amendments to IAS	to the Code Relating to Sustainability Assurance and Reporting – Clean Version.	May 2024.
32, IFRS 7 and IAS 1		
	The Exposure Draft proposes a transparent framework of expected conduct and ethical guidelines for all sustainability assurance practitioners, irrespective of their professional backgrounds, and	
	for professional accountants engaged in sustainability reporting. These standards aim to reduce	NBAA Deadline:
	greenwashing and enhance the quality of sustainability information, thereby promoting higher	Send your comments on or before 1 st May 2024.
	levels of trust from the public and institutions in sustainability reporting and assurance.	before 1" Way 2024.
	For more information go to: https://www.ifrs.org/content/dam/ifrs/project/fice/exposure-	
	draft/iasb-ed-2023-5.pdf	
Exposure Draft:	The International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA) has issued an	IASB Deadline:
Using the Work of an External	Exposure Draft on using the work of an external expert.	The deadline for stakeholders'
Expert		comments is on or before 30th
	The proposed changes establish an ethical framework to guide Professional Accountants in public	April 2024.
	practice (PAPPs) and in business (PAIBs), and sustainability assurance practitioners (SAPs),	
	respectively, in evaluating whether an external expert has the necessary competence, capabilities and objectivity (CCO) for the Professional Association (PA) or sustainability assurance	
	and objectivity (CCO) for the Professional Accountants (PA) or sustainability assurance practitioners (SAPs) to use the expert's work for the intended purposes.	NBAA Deadline:
	practitioners (SAT s) to use the expert s work for the intended purposes.	Send your comments on or
	In particular, if the PA or SAP deems that the external expert is not competent, capable or	before 24 th April 2024.
	objective, the Code would prohibit the PA or SAP from using the external expert's work.	
	For more information go to: https://ifacweb.blob.core.windows.net/publicfiles/2024-	
	01/Using%20the%20Work%20of%20an%20External%20Expert.pdf	

INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC SECTOR ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (IPSASs)

Current updates on IPSASs

PROJECTS/APPROVED		
STANDARDS	CHANGES	EFFECTIVE DATE
Exposure Draft 86:	The International Public Sector Accounting Standard Board (IPSASB) has issued an	IASB Deadline:
Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources	Exposure Draft for the proposed International Public Sector Accounting Standard on Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources.	The deadline for stakeholders' comments is on or before 31 st May 2024.
	The Exposure Draft proposes guidance related to the costs incurred for exploration for, and evaluation of, mineral resources (for example, minerals, oil, natural gas and similar non-regenerative resources), as well as the costs of determination of the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting the mineral resources. The proposal: -	NBAA Deadline: Send your comments on or before 27 th May 2024.
	 (a) permits an entity to develop an accounting policy for exploration and evaluation assets without specifically considering the requirements of IPSAS 3 (b) Requires entities recognizing exploration and evaluation assets to perform an impairment test on those assets when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of the assets may exceed their recoverable amounts; and (c) Varies the recognition of impairment from than in IPSAS 26, but requires the impairment in accordance with that standard once the impairment is identified. For more information go to: https://ifacweb.blob.core.windows.net/publicfiles/2024-01/IPSAS-ED-86% 20Exploration-Evaluation-Mineral-Resources_0.pdf 	
Exposure Draft 87:	The International Public Sector Accounting Standard Board (IPSASB) has issued an	IASB Deadline:
Stripping Costs in the	Exposure Draft for the proposed Amendment to IPSAS 12 on Stripping Costs in the	
Production Phase of a Surface	Production Phase of a Surface Mine.	comments is on or before 31^{st}
Mine (Amendment to IPSAS		May 2024.
12)	The Exposure Draft proposes accounting guidance for the costs associated with waste removal activity ("stripping") to gain access to mineral ore deposits. Some stripping activity produces sellable inventory while also improve access to further quantities of mineral ore.	NBAA Deadline:

The Exposure Draft proposes the costs stripping principles of IPSAS 12 to the extent that stripping	g activity should accounted for by applying the ng costs results in inventory.	Send your comments on or before 27 th May 2024.
If specified criteria are met, when the costs o Exposure Draft proposes the costs should be reco otherwise, the costs are recognized as expense.	f stripping activity improve access to ore, the ognized as a non-current 'stripping activity asset'	
For more information go to: https://ifacweb. 87%20-Stripping-Costs-Production-Phase-Mine	A	

PART TWO: NEW ISSUED STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND GUIDELINES

This part includes all newly issued standards amendments, guidelines and technical pronouncements of which NBAA would like to urge members and other stakeholders to get prepared for their application.

IFRS SUSTAINABILITY DISCLOSURE STANDARDS

IFRS Ss expected to be applicable soon

PROJECTS/APPROVED STANDARDS	CHANGES	EFFECTIVE DATE
IFRS S1: General	The International Sustainability Standard Board (ISSB) has issued the IFRS S1 on	An entity shall apply this
Requirements for Disclosure	the requirements for disclosure of sustainability-related financial information.	Standard for annual reporting
of Sustainability-related Financial Information	The standard requires an entity to disclose information about its sustainability-related risks	periods beginning on or after 1st January 2024 .
	and opportunities that is useful to primary users of general-purpose financial reports in	
	making decisions relating to providing resources to the entity, whereby these risks and opportunities are collectively referred to as 'sustainability-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the entity's prospects'.	Earlier application is permitted.
	 The standard requires an entity to provide disclosures about: (a) governance—the governance processes, controls and procedures the entity uses to monitor and manage sustainability-related risks and opportunities (see paragraphs 26–27); (b) (b) strategy—the approach the entity uses to manage sustainability related risks and opportunities (see paragraphs 28–42); (c) risk management—the processes the entity uses to identify, assess, priorities and monitor sustainability-related risks and opportunities (see paragraphs 43–44); and (d) metrics and targets—the entity's performance in relation to sustainability-related risks and opportunities, including progress towards any targets the entity has set or is required to meet by law or regulation (see paragraphs 45–53) 	If an entity applies this Standard earlier, it shall disclose that fact and apply IFRS S2.

	Formoreinformationgoto:https:https://www.ifrs.org/content/dam/ifrs/publications/pdf-standards- issb/english/2023/issued/part-a/issb-2023-a-ifrs-s1-general-requirements-for-disclosure- of-sustainability-related-financial-information.pdfbb	
IFRS S2: Climate related disclosures	The International Sustainability Standard Board (ISSB) has issued the IFRS S2 on climate related disclosures.IFRS S2 requires an entity to disclose information about climate-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the entity's cash flows, its access to finance or cost of capital over the short, medium or long term, whereby these risks and opportunities are collectively referred to as 'climate-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the entity's prospects'.IFRS S2 requires an entity to disclose information that enables users of general-purpose financial reports to understand:(a) the governance processes, controls and procedures the entity uses to monitor, manage and oversee climate-related risks and opportunities;(b) the entity's strategy for managing climate-related risks and opportunities:(c) the processes the entity uses to identify, assess, priorities and monitor climate-related risks and opportunities, including whether and how those processes are integrated into and inform the entity's overall risk management process; and(d) the metrics and targets used to understand the entity's performance in relation to its climate-related risks and opportunitiesFor more information go to: https://www.ifrs.org/content/dam/ifrs/publications/pdf-standards-issb/english/2023/issued/part-c/issb-2023-c-basis-for-conclusions-on-ifrs-s2-climate-relate-relate-disclosures-part-c.pdf	An entity shall apply this Standard for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 st January 2024. Earlier application is permitted. If an entity applies this Standard earlier, it shall disclose that fact and apply IFRS S1.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS ON AUDITING (ISAs)

ISAs expected to be applicable soon

PROJECTS/APPROVED		
STANDARDS	CHANGES	EFFECTIVE DATE
Narrow Scope Amendments to:	The International Assurance and Auditing Standard Board has issued Narrow Scope	Effective for audits of financial
• ISA 700 (Revised),	Amendments to ISA 700 (Revised) and ISA 260 (Revised) as a Result of the Revisions	statements for periods
Forming an Opinion and	to the IESBA Code that Require a Firm to Publicly Disclose When a Firm Has Applied	beginning on or after 15 th
Reporting on Financial	the Independence Requirements for Public Interest Entities (PIEs).	December 2023.
Statements; and		
• ISA 260 (Revised),	These narrow scope amendments to two IAASB standards put into practice changes made	
Communication with	to the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' (IESBA) International Code	
Those Charged with	of Ethics for Professional Accountants, which encompasses International Independence	
Governance,	Standards, specifically concerning listed and public interest entities.	
as a Result of the Revisions to		
the IESBA Code that Require a	The changes to the IESBA Code mandate that companies must publicly disclose when they	
Firm to Publicly Disclose	have implemented independence requirements for audits of financial statements involving	
When a Firm Has Applied the	public interest entities. The amendments to the ISAs establish a transparent process for	
Independence Requirements	fulfilling this novel obligation.	
for Public Interest Entities		
(PIEs)	For more information go to: https:	
	https://ifacweb.blob.core.windows.net/publicfiles/2023-10/IAASB-Listed-Public-Interest-	
	Entity-Standard_0.pdf	

	The Intermetional Assumption and Auditing Standard Doard has issued Intermetional	Effective for andite of group
Final Pronouncement:	The International Assurance and Auditing Standard Board has issued International Standard on Auditing (00 ((00) for Special Considerations on Audits of Crown	Effective for audits of group
International Standard on	Standard on Auditing 600 (600) for Special Considerations on Audits of Group	financial statements for
Auditing 600 (revised), Special	Financial Statements (including the work of component auditors).	periods beginning on or after
Considerations— Audits of		15 th December 2023.
Group Financial Statements	The objectives of the standard are to help an auditor to:	
(including the work of component auditors)	 (a) With respect to the acceptance and continuance of the group audit engagement, determine whether sufficient appropriate audit evidence can reasonably be expected to be obtained to provide a basis for forming an opinion on the group financial statements; (b) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the group financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and plan and perform further audit procedures to appropriately respond to those assessed risks; (c) Be sufficiently and appropriately involved in the work of component auditors throughout the group audit, including communicating clearly about the scope and timing of their work, and evaluating the results of that work; and (d) Evaluate whether sufficient appropriate audit evidence has been obtained from the audit procedures performed, including with respect to the work performed by component auditors, as a basis for forming an opinion on the group financial statements. 	
	Formoreinformationgoto:https://www.ifac.org/system/files/publications/files/IAASB2021-Handbook-Volume-1.pdf	
FinalPronouncement:Conforming and ConsequentialAmendments to the IAASB'sOther Standards as a Result ofthe New and Revised QualityManagement Standards	 The International Assurance and Auditing Standard Board has issued a Conforming and Consequential Amendments to the IAASB's Other Standards. This is a compilation of limited amendments to the IAASB's suite of standards in response to the quality management standards. The amendments address any actual or perceived inconsistencies between the quality management standards and the full suite of IAASB standards to ensure that all the standards operate in conjunction with each other without conflict. 	Effective dates are as per the final pronouncements of each individual amended standards
	Formoreinformationgoto:https://www.ifac.org/system/files/publications/files/IAASBFinal-PronouncementConforming-Amendments.pdfConforming-Amendments.pdfConforming-Amendments.pdf	

FinalPronouncement:TheInternationalStandardonAuditing for Audits of FinancialStatements of LessComplexEntitiesandConformingAmendmentstoOtherInternationalStandards	The International Assurance and Auditing Standard Board has issued The International Standard on Auditing for Audits of Financial Statements of Less Complex Entities and Conforming Amendments to Other International Standards. The standard (i.e., the ISA for LCE) has been designed to achieve reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, for audits of financial statements of less complex entities (LCEs) in the private and public sectors.	This standard is effective for audits of financial statements of LCEs for periods beginning on or after 15th December , 2025 .
	The standard has been developed to reflect the nature and circumstances of an audit of the financial statements of an LCE and result in the consistent performance of a quality audit engagement. For more information go to: IAASB-Audits-Less-Complex-Entities-LCE-Standard_0.pdf (windows.net)	

CODE OF ETHICS FOR PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Codes expected to be applicable soon

PROJECTS/APPROVED		
STANDARDS	CHANGES	EFFECTIVE DATE
Final Pronouncement: Revision to the code relating to the Definition of Engagement Team and	The International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA) has issued a final pronouncement on the Revision to the code relating to the Definition of Engagement Team and Group Audits.	Effective for audits of financial statements for periods beginning on or after 15th December 2023 .
Group Audits	 The revisions deal with the independence and other implications of the changes made to the definition of an engagement team in the Code to align with changes to the definition of the same term in the IAASB, ISAs and ISQMs. Among other matters, the revisions: Strengthen and clarify the independence principles: Specify the need for, and content of, appropriate communication on independence matters between the group auditor firm and component auditor firms participating in the group audit. More explicitly set out the process to address a breach of an independence provision at a component auditor firm, reinforcing the importance of transparency and appropriate communication with those charged with governance of the group. Amend the definitions of the terms "engagement team" and "audit team" in the Code to recognize the different and evolving engagement team structures, and address the implications of those definitional changes. Provide guidance to facilitate the determination of who is included in an engagement team or an audit team. Revise the definitions of a number of existing terms and establish new defined terms with respect to independence in a group audit context. 	
	For More information go to: https://www.ethicsboard.org/publications/final pronouncementobjectivity-engagement-quality-reviewer-and-other-appropriate-reviewers	

FinalPronouncement:Revision to the definitionsof listed entity and publiclisted entity in the code	The International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA) has issued a final pronouncement on the Revision to the Revision to the definitions of listed entity and public listed entity in the code In approving the revisions to the definitions of listed entity and PIE, the IESBA has relied on an	Effective for audits of financial statements for periods beginning on or after 15 th December, 2024.
	 overall framework that includes the following key elements: An overarching objective that explains the need for additional independence requirements for entities that are defined as PIEs. A top-down list of mandatory high-level PIE categories subject to local refinement. A bottom-up list of PIE categories that could be added by the relevant local bodies to the local PIE definitions. An encouragement for firms to determine whether to treat additional entities as PIEs with a transparency requirement. For More information go to: https://www.ethicsboard.org/_flysystem/azure-private/publications/files/IESBA-Basis-for-Conclusions_Listed-Entity-and-Public-Interest-Entity.pdf	Early adoption will be permitted
FinalPronouncement:Technology-relatedRevisions to the Code	The International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA) has issued a final pronouncement on the technology-related revisions to the code	 Effective dates are as follows: Part 1-3: 15th December
Revisions to the Code	 The revisions, which were informed by extensive fact-finding and stakeholder outreach: Strengthen the Code in guiding the mindset and behavior of professional accountants when they use technology. Provide enhanced guidance fit for the digital age in relation to the fundamental principles of confidentiality, and professional competence and due care, as well as in dealing with circumstances of complexity. Strengthen and clarify the International Independence Standards (IIS) by addressing the circumstances in which firms and network firms may or may not provide a technology-related non-assurance service to an audit or assurance client. For More information go to: https://ifacweb.blob.core.windows.net/publicfiles/2023-05/Final%20Pronouncement%2C%20Technology%20Revisions%20%28Final%20-%20April%2011%29%28Updated%20May%2030%29.pdf 	 2023 Part 4A: Audit and review on or before 15th December 2023 Conforming and consequential amendments to Part 4B: 15th December 2023

INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC SECTOR ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (IPSAS)

IPSASs applicable for the next coming years

PROJECTS/APPROVED	CHANGES	EFFECTIVE DATE
STANDARDS IPSAS 43: Leases	The International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB) has issued a new International Public Sector Accounting Standard 43 which replaces IPSAS 13 on issues related to leases.	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 st January 2025.
	IPSAS 43 is a final product of phase one dealing with lease accounting model (s) for both lessees and lessors on the same definition of a lease as in IFRS 16.	Earlier application is permitted for entities that apply IPSAS 41 at or before
	 Now, IPSAS 43 requires the lease to recognize: - (a) A right-of- use asset because they control the right to use the underlying compared with IPSAS 13 where the lease recognizes the underlying asset when the lease is classified as a finance lease but not when it is classified as an operating lease. 	the date of initial application of this standard.
	(b) A lease liability because they have a present obligation to make future lease payments in accordance with the lease contract (once the underlying asset has been made available and the lease has the right to use it). Under IPSAS 13, a lease liability is not recognized when the lease classifies the lease as an operating lease.	
	For More information go to: https://www.ifac.org/system/files/publications/files/IPSAS-43- Leases_0.pdf	
IPSAS 44: Non - current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	The International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB) has issued a new International Public Sector Accounting Standard 44 non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations.	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 st January 2025.
	The standard specifies the accounting for assets held for sale and the presentation and disclosure of discontinued operations. It requires assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be:	Earlier application is permitted, and it is early applied entities shall disclose that fact and apply IPSAS 43
	Measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and depreciation on such assets to cease; and	on leases at the same time.

	 Presented separately in the statement of financial position and the results of discontinued operations to be presented separately in the statement of financial performance. For More information go to: https://www.ifac.org/system/files/publications/files/IPSAS-44-Noncurrent-Assets.pdf 	
IPSAS 45: Property, Plant and Equipment	 The International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB) has issued a new International Public Sector Accounting Standard 45 Property, Plant and Equipment. IPSAS 45 intends at updating principles drawn from IPSAS 17, Property, Plant, and Equipment by adding new guidance for heritage assets, infrastructure assets, and measurement of property, plant, and equipment This is after considering responses to the Consultation Paper (CP), Financial Reporting for Heritage in the Public Sector, and constituents' feedback on infrastructure assets the IPSASB concluded that: (a) IPSAS 17 should fully apply to heritage assets that are property, plant, and equipment; and (b) Additional authoritative and non-authoritative guidance should be included in IPSAS 45 to clarify its application to heritage and infrastructure assets. For More information go to: https://www.ifac.org/system/files/publications/files/IPSAS-44-Noncurrent-Assets.pdf 	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 st January 2025. Earlier application is permitted for entities that apply IPSAS 43, IPSAS 44, and IPSAS 46 at or before the date of initial application of the Standard.
IPSAS 46: Measurement	 The International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB) has issued a new International Public Sector Accounting Standard 46 Measurement. The objective of IPSAS 46 to improve measurement guidance across IPSAS by: (a) Providing further detailed guidance on the implementation of commonly used measurement bases, and the circumstances under which they should be used; (b) Clarifying transaction costs guidance to enhance consistency across IPSAS; and 	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 st January 2025. Earlier application is permitted.

	 (c) Amending, where appropriate, guidance across IPSAS related to measurement at recognition, subsequent measurement, and measurement-related disclosures For More information go to: https://ifacweb.blob.core.windows.net/publicfiles/2023-05/IPSAS-46-Measurement.pdf 	
IPSAS 47: Revenue	The International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB) has issued a new International Public Sector Accounting Standard 47 Revenue. The objective of IPSAS 47 is to:	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 st January 2026.
	 (a) Present revenue guidance in a single standard by replacing IPSAS 9, Revenue from Exchange Transactions, IPSAS 11, Construction Contracts, and IPSAS 23, Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions (Taxes and Transfers); (b) Clarify and refine the accounting principles and concepts to account for revenue transactions 	Earlier application is permitted.
	(b) Clarify and refine the accounting principles and concepts to account for revenue transactions in the public sector; and(c) Provide non-authoritative guidance to help preparers use professional judgment in applying the accounting principles consistently.	If an entity applies this Standard earlier, it shall disclose that fact.
	For More information go to: https://ifacweb.blob.core.windows.net/publicfiles/2023-05/IPSAS-47-Revenue_0.pdf	
IPSAS 48: Transfer Expenses	The International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB) has issued a new International Public Sector Accounting Standard 48 Transfer Expenses. The objective of IPSAS 48 is to:	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 st January 2026.
	(a) Revise the accounting of transfer expenses to move away from the Public Sector Performance Obligation Approach (PSPOA) and to focus on whether the transfer transaction results in the recognition of an asset;	Earlier application is permitted. If an entity applies this Standard earlier, it shall
	(b) Focus on the accounting from the perspective of the transfer provider (the entity); and	disclose that fact and shall apply IPSAS 47, Revenue, at
	(c) Streamline the requirements for measurement, as well as presentation and disclosure.	the same time.
	For More information go to: https://ifacweb.blob.core.windows.net/publicfiles/2023-05/IPSAS-48-Transfer-Expenses.pdf	

IPSAS 49: Retirement Benefit Plans	 The International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB) has issued a new International Public Sector Accounting Standard 49 on Retirement Benefit Plans. The objective of IPSAS 49 is to prescribe the accounting and reporting requirements for public sector retirement benefit plans, which provide retirement benefits to public sector employees and other eligible participants. IPSAS 49 establishes comprehensive accounting and reporting requirements for the financial statements of retirement benefit plans, with participants comprising current and former public sector employees and other eligible members. For More information go to: https://ifacweb.blob.core.windows.net/publicfiles/2023-11/IPSAS-49-Retirement-Benefit-Plans_0.pdf 	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 st January 2026. Earlier application is permitted. If an entity applies this Standard earlier, it shall disclose that fact.
Conceptual Framework Updates: Chapter 7: Measurement of assets and liabilities in the financial statement	 The International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB) has issued an updated version of chapter 7 on measurement of assets and liabilities in the financial statement. The objective of the updated version of chapter 7 is to improve measurement guidance across IPSAS by: (a) Providing further detailed guidance on the implementation of commonly used measurement bases, and the circumstances under which they should be used; (b) Clarifying transaction costs guidance to enhance consistency across IPSAS; and (c) Amending, where appropriate, guidance across IPSAS related to measurement at recognition, subsequent measurement, and measurement-related disclosures. For More information go to: https://ifacweb.blob.core.windows.net/publicfiles/2023-05/Update-Chapter-7-Conceptual-Framework.pdf 	Effective when published
RecommendedPracticeGuidelines:ReportingSustainabilityProgramInformation-Amendments toRPGs	The International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB) has issued Recommended Practice Guidelines on Reporting Sustainability Program Information, Amendments to RPGs 1 and 3 and Additional Non - Authoritative Guidance. The amendments to RPG 1 added implementation guidance to:	Effective when published

1 and 3: Additional Non- Authoritative Guidance	 (a) Emphasize that RPG 1 applies to reporting information on the impact of sustainability programs on an entity's overall finances; (b) Explain how sustainability program impacts on the three dimensions (service, revenue, and debt) of long-term fiscal sustainability should be assessed; and (c) Highlight the applicable principles for reporting on sustainability program information For More information go to: https://ifacweb.blob.core.windows.net/publicfiles/2023-05/Reporting-Sustainability-Program-Information-Amendments-RPG-1-RPG-3.pdf 	
Final Pronouncement: Improvements to IPSAS,	The International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB) has issued a final pronouncement on Improvements to IPSAS, 2021.	Effective dates are as per the final pronouncements of each
2021		individual amended standard.
	The pronouncement deals with non-substantial changes to IPSAS through a collection of amendments that are unrelated, it categorizes the improvements to IPSAS into two parts: -	
	Part I: General Improvements to IPSAS	
	Relates to amendments arise from comments received from stakeholders	
	Part II: IFRS alignment improvements to IPSAS	
	Relates to amendments arise through consideration of the annual improvements and narrow scope	
	amendments to projects of the IASB.	
	For More information go to:	
	https://www.ifac.org/system/files/publications/files/Improvementsto-IPSAS-2021_1.pdf	

Final Pronouncement:	The International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB) has issued a non-		to
Amendments to IPSAS 5,	authoritative guidance on amendments to IPSAS 5, Borrowing Costs.	authoritative standard.	
Borrowing Costs – Non-			
Authoritative Guidance	The objective of this pronouncement is to add non-authoritative material to IPSAS 5, Borrowing Costs, and to provide guidance for determining the extent to which borrowing costs can be capitalized.		
	The amendments add implementation guidance and illustrative examples, which IPSAS 5 does not currently contain.		
	For More information go to: https://www.ifac.org/system/files/publications/files/IPSASB- FinalPronouncement-Amendments-IPSAS-5-Borrowing-Costs.pdf		

For more information, contact:

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