



THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA MINISTRY OF FINANCE

THE NATIONAL BOARD OF ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS TANZANIA (NBAA)

UPDATES ON TECHNICAL ISSUES – SECOND QUARTER 2025

INTRODUCTION

These updates on Technical Issues – Second Quarter 2025 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;

Invitation to comment (Part One)

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 mike.godluck@nbaa.go.tz to submit your comments before the specified NBAA due dates.

New Issued Standards, amendments and Guidelines (Part Two)

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. Also note that, this document includes issues published in April, May, June (Inclusive) 2025.

PART ONE: INVITATION TO COMMENT ON NEW ISSUES

NBAA invites comments on the following updates on or before the due dates as specified by NBAA through provided emails above.

1. IFRS SUSTAINABILITY DISCLOSURE STANDARDS

Current updates on IFRS Ss

PROJECTS/APPROVED		
STANDARDS	CHANGES	EFFECTIVE DATE
Exposure Draft:	The International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) has issued an Exposure Draft for	IASB Deadline:
Amendments to Greenhouse	the proposed amendments to IFRS S2 on Climate-related Disclosures.	The deadline for
Gas Emissions Disclosures		stakeholders' comments is
Proposed amendments to IFRS	The ISSB proposes amending IFRS S2 requirements regarding:	on or before 27 th June 2025.
S2	(a) Scope 3 Category 15 emissions measurement for derivatives, investment banking (facilitated	
	emissions), and insurance underwriting (insurance-associated emissions);	NBAA Deadline:
	(b) Using the Global Industry Classification Standard for financed emissions disclosures;	Send your comments on or
	(c) Allowing alternative GHG measurement methods if mandated by jurisdictional authorities or exchanges;	before 24 th June 2025.
	(d) Permitting different global warming potential (GWP) values if required by regulators or exchanges.	
	For more information, go to: https://www.ifrs.org/content/dam/ifrs/project/amendments-	
	greenhouse-gas-s2/issb-ed-2025-1-greenhouse-gas-s2.pdf	

2. INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC SECTOR ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (IPSASs)

Current updates on IPSASs

PROJECTS/APPROVED STANDARDS	CHANGES	EFFECTIVE DATE
Exposure Draft 93: Definition of Material (Amendments to IPSAS 1, IPSAS 3, and the Conceptual Framework)	 The International Public Sector Accounting Standard Board (IPSASB) has issued an Exposure Draft number 92 for the proposed amendments to IPSAS 1, IPSAS 3 and the Conceptual Framework. The Board proposes aligning IPSAS 1's materiality definition with the Conceptual Framework, including: Adding 'primary' before 'users' to focus on key stakeholders; Updating the threshold from 'could influence' to 'could reasonably be expected to influence'; Including obscuring information as a materiality factor (excessive detail can hide key data). It therefore proposes that these wording "information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence the discharge of accountability by the entity, or the decisions that primary users make on the basis of the entity's general purpose financial statements prepared for that reporting period." For more information, go to: https://ifacweb.blob.core.windows.net/publicfiles/2025-05/IPSAS-ED-93.pdf 	IPSASB Deadline:

3. INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS 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	IPSASB Deadline:
Proposed Narrow-Scope	Exposure Draft for the proposed amendments to IAASB Standards Arising from the	The deadline for stakeholders'
Amendments to IAASB	IESBA's Using the Work of an External Expert Project.	comments is on or before 24 th
Standards Arising from the		July 2025.
IESBA's Using the Work of an	In December 2024, the IESBA approved new Code provisions requiring PAs and SAPs to assess	
External Expert Project	an external expert's competence, capabilities, and objectivity (CCO). To align with these	NBAA Deadline:
	changes, a separate project ensures IAASB standards—such as ISA 620—remain interoperable,	Send your comments on or
	focusing solely on external experts while maintaining the distinction from internal experts.	before 21st July 2025.
	For more information, go to: https://ifacweb.blob.core.windows.net/publicfiles/2025-	
	04/IAASB-Exposure-Draft-Narrow-Scope-Amendments-Experts.pdf	

4. INTERNATIONAL CODE OF ETHICS FOR PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Current updates on the Codes of Ethics

PROJECTS/APPROVED STANDARDS	CHANGES	EFFECTIVE DATE
Consultation Paper: Collective Investment Vehicles and Pension Funds – Auditor Independence	The International Ethics Standards Board for Professional Accountants (IESBA) has issued a Consultation Paper inviting comments on whether codes of ethics should be amended to reflect auditors' independence in respect of audit of collective investment vehicles and pension funds.	IESBA Deadline: The deadline for stakeholders' comments is on or before 30 th June 2025.
	The IESBA is seeking public input on auditor independence in audits of Collective Investment Vehicles (CIVs) and Pension Funds. The consultation explores whether updates to the Code of Ethics are needed due to the unique structures of these Investment Schemes, which often involve external "Connected Parties." Key focus areas include: • Applying the "related entity" definition, • Identifying relevant Connected Parties, and • Using the Code's framework to assess independence threats. For more information, go to: https://ifacweb.blob.core.windows.net/publicfiles/2025-04/Collective%20Investment%20Vehicles%20and%20Pension%20Funds.pdf	NBAA Deadline: Send your comments on or before 25 th June 2025.

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.

1. IFRS SUSTAINABILITY DISCLOSURE STANDARDS

IFRS Ss expected to be applicable soon

PROJECTS/APPROVED STANDARDS	CHANGES	EFFECTIVE DATE
IFRS S1: General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information	 The International Sustainability Standard Board (ISSB) has issued the IFRS S1 on the requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information. The standard requires an entity to disclose information about its sustainability-related risks 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'. 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 (para 26–27); (b) strategy-the approach the entity uses to manage sustainability related risks and opportunities (para 28–42); (c) risk management-the processes the entity uses to identify, assess, priorities and monitor sustainability-related risks and opportunities (para 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 (para 45–53) For more information, go to: https://www.ifrs.org/content/dam/ifrs/publications/pdf-standardsissb/english/2023/issued/part-a/issb-2023-a-ifrs-s1-general-requirements-for-disclosure-of-sustainability-related-financial-information.pdf 	An entity shall apply this Standard for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1st January 2024. Earlier application is permitted. If an entity applies this Standard earlier, it shall disclose that fact and apply IFRS S2. Also, Consider Technical Pronouncement No.1 of 2024 and its related road map.

IFRS S2: Climate-related Disclosures	The International Sustainability Standard Board (ISSB) has issued the IFRS S2 on Climate-related Disclosures.	An entity shall apply this Standard for annual reporting
Disclosures	Telated Discrosures.	periods beginning on or after 1 ^s
	IFRS S2 requires an entity to disclose information about climate-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the entity's Prospects (i.e. cash flows, access to finance	January 2024.
	or cost of capital over the short, medium or long term). These risks and opportunities are collectively referred to as 'climate-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be	Earlier application is permitted
	expected to affect the entity's prospects'.	If an entity applies
	IFRS S2 requires an entity to disclose information that enables users of general-purpose financial	this Standard earlier, it shall disclose that fact and apply
	reports to understand:	IFRS S1.
	(a) the governance processes, controls and procedures the entity uses to monitor, manage and oversee climate-related risks and opportunities;	
		Also, Consider Technical
	(b) the entity's strategy for managing climate-related risks and opportunities;	Pronouncement No.1 of 2024 and its related road map.
	(c) the processes the entity uses to identify, assess, priorities and monitor climate-related risks	1
	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 opportunities.	
	For 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-related-disclosures-part-c.pdf	

2. INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS ON AUDITING (ISAs)

ISAs expected to be applicable soon

PROJECTS/APPROVED	GH ANGERG	
STANDARDS	CHANGES	EFFECTIVE DATE
Final Pronouncement: The	The International Assurance and Auditing Standard Board has issued the revised	The revised standard becomes
International Standard on	International Standard on Auditing 570 which deals with the auditors' responsibilities in	effective for audits of financial
Auditing 570 (Revised 2024),	the audit of financial statements relating to going concern and the implication of the	statements for periods
Going Concern	auditors' report.	beginning on or after 15 th December, 2026.
Including conforming and	IAS 500 aims to:	December, 2020.
consequential amendments to	(a) Promote consistent practice and behavior and facilitate effective responses to identify risk	
other International Standards	of material misstatement related to going concern;	
on Auditing	(b) Strengthen the auditor's evaluation of management's assessment of going concern,	
	including reinforcing the importance, throughout the audit of the appropriate exercise of	
	professional skepticism; and	
	(c) Enhance transparency with respect to the auditors' responsibilities and work related to	
	going concern where appropriate, including strengthening communications and reporting	
	requirements.	
	For more information, go to: https://ifacweb.blob.core.windows.net/publicfiles/2025-	
	04/IAASB-ISA-570-Going-Concern-Revised.pdf	
ISSA 5000:	The International Assurance and Auditing Standard Board has issued ISSA 5000 the	This standard is effective for
General requirements for	general requirements for sustainability assurance engagement, and consequential	audits of financial statements
sustainability assurance	amendments to other IAASB standards arising from ISSA 5000.	for periods beginning on or
engagement, and conforming	g .	after 15 th December, 2026.
and consequential amendments	Aiming to strengthen investor, regulator, and stakeholder trust in sustainability information, this	
to other IAASB standards	standard will function as a comprehensive, stand-alone framework suitable for all sustainability	
arising from ISSA 5000	assurance engagements. It will apply to sustainability information across various topics and	
	reporting frameworks.	
	Additionally, the standard is profession agnestic, answing its applicability to both professional	
	Additionally, the standard is profession-agnostic, ensuring its applicability to both professional accountants and non-accountant assurance practitioners.	
	accountants and non-accountant assurance practitioners.	
	For more information, go to: https://ifacweb.blob.core.windows.net/publicfiles/2025-	
	01/IAASB-International-Standard-on-Sustainability-Assurance-ISSA-5000.pdf	

Final Pronouncement: Conforming and Consequential Amendments to the IAASB's Other Standards as a Result of the New and Revised Quality Management 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
Final Pronouncement: The International Standard on Auditing for Audits of Financial Statements of Less Complex Entities and Conforming Amendments to Other International Standards	For more information, go to: https://www.ifac.org/system/files/publications/files/IAASBFinal-Pronouncement Conforming-Amendments.pdf 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. 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)	This standard is effective for audits of financial statements of LCEs for periods beginning on or after 15th December, 2025.

3. CODE OF ETHICS FOR PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Codes expected to be applicable soon

PROJECTS/APPROVED		
STANDARDS	CHANGES	EFFECTIVE DATE
Final Pronouncement: International Ethics Standards for Sustainability Assurance (International Independence Standard) and other revisions to the code relating to sustainability assurance reporting.	The International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA) has issued a final pronouncement on the Revision to for Sustainability Assurance (International Independence Standard) and other revisions to the code relating to sustainability assurance reporting. Updates to the Code help protect the honesty, quality, and reliability of sustainability reporting and assurance. They address risks like bias, conflicts of interest, pressure to act unethically, fraud (including greenwashing), breaking laws and regulations, and threats to the independence of assurance practitioners.	The provision in chapters 1 to 3 will be effective for sustainability assurance engagements on sustainability information for periods beginning on or after 15 th December 2026. Chapter 4 will be effective as of 15 th December 2026.
	For more information, go to: https://ifacweb.blob.core.windows.net/publicfiles/2025-01/IESSA%20-%20Final%20Pronouncement.pdf	
Final Pronouncement: Using the work of an external expert	The International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA) has issued a final pronouncement on the revisions to the code addressing the use of the work of an external expert.	For engagement beginning on or after or as of 15 th December 2026 as applicable.
	The Using the Work of an External Expert Final Pronouncement provides an ethical framework for professional accountants (PAs) and Sustainability Assurance Practitioners (SAPs) to assess an external expert's competence, capabilities, and objectivity, ensuring proper application of the Code's conceptual framework.	Early adoption is permitted and encouraged.
	For more information, go to: https://ifacweb.blob.core.windows.net/publicfiles/2025-01/Using%20the%20Work%20of%20an%20External%20Expert%20%20Final%20Pronouncement_1.pdf	
Final Pronouncement: Revisions to the Code Addressing Tax Planning and	The International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA) has issued a final pronouncement on the revisions to the code addressing Tax Planning and Related Services.	Section 280 will be effective for tax planning activities beginning after 30th June, 2025.
Related Services	The revision is expected to establish a consistent point of reference for all professional accountants, as well as other tax professionals who are strongly encouraged to use the standards, when dealing with tax planning, to ensure due consideration of public interest as well as potential reputational, commercial, and wider economic consequences for their clients or employing organizations.	Section 380 and the consequential amendments to Section 321 will be effective for tax planning services beginning after 30 th June, 2025.
	For more information, go to: https://ifacweb.blob.core.windows.net/publicfiles/2025-01/Using%20the%20Work%20of	

4. INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC SECTOR ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (IPSAS)

IPSASs applicable for the next coming years

PROJECTS/APPROVED STANDARDS	CHANGES	EFFECTIVE DATE
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 1st 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
	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; and	for entities that apply IPSAS 41 at or before 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 leasee has the right to use it). Under IPSAS 13, a lease liability is not recognized when the leasee 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 1st 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
	Measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and depreciation on such assets to cease; and Presented separately in the statement of financial position and the results of discontinued operations to be presented separately in the statement of financial performance.	apply IPSAS 43 on leases at th same time.
	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.	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2025.
	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	Earlier application is permitted for entities that apply IPSAS 43, IPSAS 44, and IPSAS 46 at
	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:	or before the date of initial application of the Standard.
	(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	
IPSAS 46: Measurement	The International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB) has issued a new International Public Sector Accounting Standard 46 Measurement.	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 st January 2025.
	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;	Earlier application is permitted.
	(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/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.	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2026.
	The objective of IPSAS 47 is to:	Earlier application is permitted.

	 (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 in the public sector; and (c) Provide non-authoritative guidance to help preparers use professional judgment in applying the accounting principles consistently. For more information, go to: https://ifacweb.blob.core.windows.net/publicfiles/2023-05/IPSAS-47-Revenue 0.pdf 	If an entity applies this Standard earlier, it shall disclose that fact.
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: (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; (b) Focus on the accounting from the perspective of the transfer provider (the entity); and (c) Streamline the requirements for measurement, as well as presentation and disclosure. For more information, go to: https://ifacweb.blob.core.windows.net/publicfiles/2023-05/IPSAS-48-Transfer-Expenses.pdf 	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2026. Earlier application is permitted. If an entity applies this Standard earlier, it shall disclose that fact and shall apply IPSAS 47, Revenue, at the same time.
IPSAS 49: Retirement Benefit Plans		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.

IPSAS 50: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources	The International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB) has issued a new International Public Sector Accounting Standard 50 on Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources.	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2027.
	IPSAS 50 provides 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 determining the technical feasibility and commercial viability	Earlier application is permitted.
	of extracting the mineral resources. For more information, go to: https://ifacweb.blob.core.windows.net/publicfiles/2024-11/IPSAS-50-Exploration-Evaluation-Mineral-Resources.pdf	If an entity applies this Standard earlier, it shall disclose that fact.
Conceptual Framework Updates: Chapter 7: Measurement of assets and liabilities in the	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.	Effective when published
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	
Recommended Practice Guidelines: Reporting Sustainability Program Information -Amendments to	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.	Effective when published
RPGs 1 and 3: Additional Non-Authoritative Guidance	The amendments to RPG 1 added implementation guidance to: (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, 2023	The International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB) has issued a final pronouncement on Improvements to IPSAS, 2023.	Effective dates are as per the final pronouncements of each individual amendment.
	The pronouncement deals with non-substantial changes to IPSAS through a collection of amendments that are unrelated and are aligned with IFRS, it categorizes the improvements to IPSAS into three parts:	mar (a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a
	Amendment Part I: Classification of liabilities as current or non-current and non-current liabilities with covenants; Amendment Part II: Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2; and	
	Amendment Part III: Liability in a sale and leaseback.	
	For more information, go to: https://ifacweb.blob.core.windows.net/publicfiles/2024-04/Improvements-IPSAS-2023.pdf	
Final Pronouncement:	The International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB) has issued a final	Effective dates are as per the
Concessionary leases and other	pronouncement on Concessionary leases and other arrangements conveying rights over	final pronouncements of each
arrangements conveying rights	assets (Amendment to IPSAS 43, IPSAS 47 AND IPSAS 48).	individual amendment.
over assets (Amendment to		
IPSAS 43, IPSAS 47 and IPSAS 48)	The new guidance covers public sector issues related to concessionary leases (leases with below-market rates) and other asset-related arrangements that are not classified as leases but are common	
40)	in the public sector. It incorporates feedback from the Request for Information on Concessionary	
	Leases and Similar Arrangements and builds on the principles of IPSAS 43 (Leases), IPSAS 47	
	(Revenue), and IPSAS 48 (Transfer Expenses), complementing these standards.	
	For more information, go to: https://ifacweb.blob.core.windows.net/publicfiles/2024-	
Final Pronouncement:	10/Concessionary-Leases-Other-Arrangements-Conveying-Rights-over-Assets.pdf The International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB) has issued a final	Effective dates are as per the
Amendment to IPSAS standards:	pronouncement on amendment to IPSAS standards to add authoritative guidance to IPSAS	final pronouncements of each
Specific IFRIC Interpretations	as a result of issuance of IFRIC Interpretations.	individual amendment.
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	This amendment introduces additional guidance to clarify the application of existing accounting	
	principles in the IPSAS standards in the following important areas:	
	a) IFRIC 1 Changes in Existing Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities: Clarify	

- how an entity should account for specific changes in estimates of existing liabilities to dismantle, remove and restore a PPE asset in the scope of IPSAS 45, or right-of-use asset in the scope of IPSAS 43;
- b) IFRIC 5 Rights to Interests Arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds: Clarify how an entity that is a contributor to a decommissioning fund should account for its obligation to pay decommissioning costs and its related interest in that fund;
- c) IFRIC 7 Applying the Restatement Approach under IAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies: Clarify how an entity identifies the existence of hyperinflation in the economy of its functional currency when the economy was not hyperinflationary in the prior period; and
- d) IFRIC 14 IAS 19—The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction: Clarify how an entity should consider limits on the defined benefit asset and minimum funding requirements when accounting for its post-employment defined benefits or other long-term employee defined benefits.

For more information, go to: https://ifacweb.blob.core.windows.net/publicfiles/2025-01/Amendments-to-IPSAS-Standards-Specific-IFRIC-Interpretations.pdf

5. INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

IFRS Ss expected to be applicable soon

PROJECTS/APPROVED		
STANDARDS	CHANGES	EFFECTIVE DATE
IFRS 18: General Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	The International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) has issued the IFRS 18 on the General Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements. The main changes introduced by IFRS 18 relate to three areas:	An entity shall apply this Standard for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 st January 2024.
	a) Presentation of new defined subtotals in the statement of profit or loss—operating profit and profit before financing and income taxes—and consistent classification of income and expenses in categories to provide useful information and improve comparability;	Earlier application is permitted.
	b) Disclosure of information about management-defined performance measures (MPMs) to promote transparency and discipline; and	
	c) Enhanced requirements for grouping (aggregation and disaggregation) of information to help a company provide useful information.	
	For more information, go to: https://www.ifrs.org/content/dam/ifrs/publications/amendments/english/2024/effect-analysis-ifrs18-april2024.pdf	
IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	The International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) has issued the IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures. IFRS 19 will address these challenges by:	An entity shall apply this Standard for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 st January 2027.
	a) Allowing subsidiaries to maintain a single set of accounting records that fulfill the requirements of both their parent company and the users of their financial statements; and	Earlier application is permitted
	b) Simplifying disclosure requirements by permitting reduced disclosures that are more aligned with the needs of financial statement users.	
	For more information, go to: https://www.ifrs.org/issued-standards/list-of-standards/ifrs-19-subsidiaries-without-public accountabilitydisclosures.html/content/dam/ifrs/publications/html-standards/english/2025/issued/ifrs19/	

For more information, contact:

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