



Accounting Alert

Quarterly update – Public Benefit Entities

Connect to what's new in financial reporting for 31 March 2026

This quarterly update includes a high-level overview of new and revised financial reporting requirements that need to be considered by public benefit entities for annual and interim financial reporting periods ending on 31 March 2026. Information is also included for December 2025 year-ends for entities who are still finalising their financial statement. [➤](#)

Financial Reporting Standards Update

Key changes for 31 March 2026

There are no new standards or amendments effective for 31 March 2026 balance dates. However, there are a number of new standards and amendments that will become effective for period beginning 1 April 2026 including amendments to PBE IPSAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Reports* that clarifies the distinction between current and non-current liabilities. Entities should stay up to date with these new standards and amendments to assess their impact and ensure that relevant policies and processes are in place to implement the changes.

Tier 1 entities also need to consider the impact of future new requirements for the purpose of disclosing standards approved but not yet effective. Disclosure requirements relating to new standards are outlined at [Appendix A](#).

Importance of disclosures

Judgement will be required to determine the extent of additional disclosure, which appropriately explains the impact of the new standards and amendments on the financial statements.

XRB A1 Application of the Accounting Standards Framework

XRB A1 sets out the tiers for reporting, the standards that apply to each tier and the requirements for transitioning between tiers. Each reporting period, entities should consider whether there have been any changes to the business that would result in a change in reporting or audit requirements under XRB A1 or other legislative requirements. These could include:

- Changes in public accountability;
- Increases in expenses through growth; and
- For companies, increases in revenue or assets through growth, PBE combinations and additional funding.

You may find our framework publication, '[The New Zealand financial reporting landscape](#)' useful. This publication provides a summary of the legislative and accounting standards requirements for New Zealand entities.

PBE entities: New and revised accounting pronouncements for March 2026

Changes in accounting standards can have a significant impact on an entity's financial statements. New pronouncements should be carefully reviewed for any potential impacts or opportunities.

The tables overleaf outline the new and revised pronouncements that are either required to be applied for the first time for a 31 March 2026 annual or interim reporting period or may be early adopted¹. The footnotes distinguish between mandatory initial application, and pronouncements that were also mandatory in a previous period, as well as provide guidance on early adoption.

In most cases, the disclosure requirements of the individual pronouncements listed in the tables below would not be applicable to half-year financial reports; however, the recognition and measurement requirements would be applied where those pronouncements have been adopted by the entity.

¹ Amendments to PBE FRS 47 *First-time Adoption of PBE Standards* have not been fully considered in this publication. First time adopters should consult the latest version of PBE FRS 47 when preparing their first financial statements in compliance with PBE Standards.

In addition, disclosure of the application of new and revised accounting pronouncements needs to be carefully considered, along with the impact of those that are approved but not yet effective.

The information below was updated on 13 April 2026 for developments to that date. Further information on each pronouncement can be found in the next section.

New pronouncements	Effective date*	Year ending				Interim ending	
		Dec 2025		Mar 2026		Mar 2026	
		PS	NFP	PS	NFP	PS	NFP
Amendments to XRB A2 resulting from the Regulatory Systems (Economic Development) Amendment Act 2025	29 Sep 2025	O	O	O	O	O	O
2024 Omnibus Amendments to PBE Standards (Amendments to PBE IPSAS 1)**	1 Jan 2026	O	O	O	O	O	O
Insurance Contracts in the Public Sector (Amendments to PBE IFRS 17)***	1 Jan 2026	O	N/A	O	N/A	O	N/A
PBE Conceptual Framework Update	1 Jan 2028	O	O	O	O	O	O



Key

O

Optional

M

Mandatory for the first time

*

Annual reporting periods beginning on or after this date.

Note regarding early adoption: Standards and amendments issued by the XRB takes legal effect 28 days after they are published under the Legislation Act 2019. Early adoption of certain standards and amendments is permitted but not for accounting periods ending before the date those standards and amendments take legal effect.

For recent amendments not yet effective, the table below includes early adoption information.

**

Paragraphs 4A and 88A of PBE IAS 12 *Income Taxes* are mandatory for periods ending on or after 21 November 2024. The remainder of the amendments to PBE IAS 12 (paragraphs 88B-88D) are mandatory for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 but are available for early application for periods ended after 21 November 2024.

PBE IFRS 17 *Insurance Contracts* applies to not-for-profit PBEs for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. In June 2023, the NZASB issued *Insurance Contracts in the Public Sector (Amendments to PBE IFRS 17)*, which includes modifications for public sector entities and requires the application of the amended insurance standard by public sector PBEs for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026. Public sector PBEs may early adopt PBE IFRS 17, including all amendments, for periods ended on or after 20 July 2023.

Impact of each new and revised pronouncement

The following tables set out information on the impact of the recent new pronouncements (see key on page 2)

New pronouncements	Effective date	Year ending				Interim ending	
		Dec 2025		Mar 2026		Mar 2026	
		PS	NFP	PS	NFP	PS	NFP
<p>Amendments to XRB A2 resulting from the Regulatory Systems (Economic Development) Amendment Act 2025</p> <p>XRB A2 was amended to reflect changes to the Financial Reporting Act 2013 (FRA) and its definitions of 'large' and 'specified not-for-profit entity' as a result of the Regulatory Systems (Economic Development) Amendment Act 2025.</p> <p>*The standard must be applied for accounting periods that <u>begin</u> on or after 29 September 2025.</p>	29 Sep 2025*	O	O	O	O	O	O
<p>2024 Omnibus Amendments to PBE Standards (Amendments to PBE IPSAS 1 and PBE IAS 12)</p> <p>2024 Omnibus Amendments to PBE Standards amend PBE IPSAS 1 <i>Presentation of Financial Reports</i> to clarify the current/non-current distinction of liabilities as well as PBE IAS 12 <i>Income Taxes</i> to provide temporary relief from accounting for deferred tax relating to <i>International Tax Reform—Pillar Two Model Rules (Amendments to IAS 12)</i>.</p> <p>*Please note that this amendment contains different effective dates for the two standards impacted as explained below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PBE IPSAS 1: PBE IPSAS 1 is mandatory for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026. Early adoption is permitted for periods ended after 21 November 2024. PBE IAS 12: Paragraphs 4A and 88A of PBE IAS 12 are mandatory for periods ending on or after 21 November 2024. <p>The remainder of the amendments to PBE IAS 12 (paragraphs 88B-88D) are mandatory for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024.</p>	1 Jan 2024* 1 Jan 2026*	M O	M O	M O	M O	M O	M O
<p>Insurance Contracts in the Public Sector (Amendments to PBE IFRS 17)</p> <p>The amendments modify PBE IFRS 17 <i>Insurance Contracts</i> to be suitable for public sector PBEs and require public sector PBEs to apply the standard from 1 January 2026.</p> <p>Key modifications to the standard for application by public sector PBEs include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional guidance for public sector PBEs on identifying whether an arrangement falls within the scope of PBE IFRS 17; An exemption for public sector PBEs from dividing a portfolio of insurance contracts into groups based on the issue dates and whether the contracts are, or are likely to become, onerous (and a related 	1 Jan 2026*	O	N/A	O	N/A	O	N/A

New pronouncements	Effective date	Year ending				Interim ending	
		Dec 2025		Mar 2026		Mar 2026	
		PS	NFP	PS	NFP	PS	NFP
<p>amendment to the requirements determining the date at which insurance contracts are first recognised);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guidance for public sector PBEs on which cashflows are within the boundary of an insurance contract for the purpose of measuring insurance contracts; A choice for public sector PBE's to apply the premium allocation approach to insurance contracts and reinsurance contracts; and A modification to the transition requirements. <p>*Public sector PBEs may early adopt the amended PBE IFRS 17 for periods ended on or after 20 July 2023.</p>							
<p><i>PBE Conceptual Framework Update</i></p>	1 Jan 2028*	O	O	O	O	O	O
<p>The amendments to the PBE Conceptual framework include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updates to the guidance on materiality; Clarification of the concept of 'prudence' in the context of faithful representation; Updates the definition of an asset and a liability and related guidance; and New guidance on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the unit of account; and binding arrangements that are equally unperformed. <p>*Early application is permitted for periods ending on or after 19 September 2024.</p>							

Appendix A – Shedding light on the new disclosures required

PBE Standards require disclosures in relation to all the new or revised Standards and Interpretations that have had or may have a material impact on the annual financial report of the entity, whether they have been adopted or not. The requirements for interim financial reports are less onerous but must still be considered.

Entities reporting under RDR (Tier 2 entities) are permitted exemptions from certain disclosures as noted below.

Disclosures Required

Applicability of new or revised pronouncements	Summary of disclosure required	
	Annual financial statements	Interim financial statements
Initial mandatory or voluntary application of a new or revised pronouncement	<p>The relevant pronouncement, the nature of the change in accounting policy, details of any transitional provisions, line-by-line analysis of the effect of the change in policy on the financial statements and the impacts on earnings per share.</p> <p>In addition, each standard may have specific transitional provisions with which the entity needs to comply (PBE IPSAS 3 <i>Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors</i> paragraph 33).</p> <p><i>Tier 2 entities would not need to disclose details of transitional provisions.</i></p> <p>When initial application has not had a material impact on the financial statements (and is also not expected to have a material impact in future periods), an entity may wish to include generic disclosure such as:</p> <p><i>“All mandatory Standards, Amendments and Interpretations have been adopted in the current year. None had a material impact on these financial statements.”</i></p>	<p>The nature and effect of any change in accounting policy compared with the most recent annual financial report.</p> <p>(PBE IAS 34 <i>Interim Financial Reporting</i> paragraph 16A(a))</p> <p>PBE IAS 34 does not specify the level of detail of the disclosures required, and accordingly the level of detail may be less than is presented in an annual financial report in accordance with PBE IPSAS 3. However, best practice might suggest that the requirements of PBE IPSAS 3 be used as a guide.</p> <p>An IFRS in Focus Newsletter with more details can be found here.</p>
Pronouncement on issue but not adopted	<p>The financial report must disclose which pronouncements have been issued but not adopted in the financial report, when the pronouncements have mandatory application, when those pronouncements are going to be applied by the entity and the possible impact on the entity’s financial report (where known or reasonably estimable).</p> <p>The tables within the body of this update could be reviewed to identify such pronouncements for periods ending 31 December 2025 or 31 March 2026 (updated to 13 April 2026).</p> <p>When initial application is genuinely not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements, an entity may wish to include a generic disclosure such as:</p> <p><i>“There are a number of Standards, Amendments and Interpretations which have been approved but are not yet effective. The Entity expects to adopt these when they become mandatory. None are expected to result in a material impact on the Entity’s financial statements.”</i></p> <p><i>Tier 2 entities are exempt from these disclosures (PBE IPSAS 3.35-36).</i></p>	<p>The impacts of new or revised accounting pronouncements that have not been early adopted are not explicitly required to be disclosed in interim financial reports. Entities should consider making additional disclosures where the effects of these pronouncements are expected to be material and those effects have not been previously disclosed in the prior annual financial report.</p> <p><i>Tier 2 entities are exempt from these disclosures in an annual financial report, and accordingly would also be exempt at the interim period.</i></p>

Contact Us

Roselea Paterson

Partner

Tel: +64 44703790

Mobile: +64 27 3306476

Email: rpaterson@deloitte.co.nz



Craig Robertson

Partner

Tel: +64 93030816

Mobile: +64 21 2151223

Email: crrobertson@deloitte.co.nz



Victoria Turner

Partner

Tel: +64 93030794

Mobile: +64 21 2449950

Email: viturner@deloitte.co.nz



New Zealand Directory

Auckland Private Bag 115033, Shortland Street, Ph +64 (0) 9 303 0700, Fax +64 (0) 9 303 0701

Hamilton PO Box 17, Ph +64 (0) 7 838 4800, Fax +64 (0) 7 838 4810

Rotorua PO Box 12003, Rotorua, 3045, Ph +64 (0) 7 343 1050, Fax +64 (0) 7 343 1051

Wellington PO Box 1990, Ph +64 (0) 4 472 1677, Fax +64 (0) 4 472 8023

Christchurch PO Box 248, Ph +64 (0) 3 379 7010, Fax +64 (0) 3 366 6539

Dunedin PO Box 1245, Ph +64 (0) 3 474 8630, Fax +64 (0) 3 474 8650

Queenstown PO Box 794 Ph +64 (0) 3 901 0570, Fax +64 (0) 3 901 0571

Internet address <http://www.deloitte.co.nz>

Deloitte refers to one or more of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited ("DTTL"), its global network of member firms, and their related entities (collectively, the "Deloitte organisation"). DTTL (also referred to as "Deloitte Global") and each of its member firms and related entities are legally separate and independent entities, which cannot obligate or bind each other in respect of third parties. DTTL and each DTTL member firm and related entity is liable only for its own acts and omissions, and not those of each other. DTTL does not provide services to clients. Please see www.deloitte.com/about to learn more.

This publication is intended for the use of clients and personnel of Deloitte. It is also made available to other selected recipients. Those wishing to receive this publication are asked to communicate with:

The Editor,
Accounting Alert

Private Bag 115033,
Shortland Street,
Auckland, 1140

Ph +64 (0) 9 309 4944
Fax +64 (0) 9 309 4947

Deloitte Asia Pacific Limited is a company limited by guarantee and a member firm of DTTL. Members of Deloitte Asia Pacific Limited and their related entities, each of which is a separate and independent legal entity, provide services from more than 100 cities across the region, including Auckland, Bangkok, Beijing, Bengaluru, Hanoi, Hong Kong, Jakarta, Kuala Lumpur, Manila, Melbourne, Mumbai, New Delhi, Osaka, Seoul, Shanghai, Singapore, Sydney, Taipei and Tokyo.

Deloitte provides leading professional services to nearly 90% of the Fortune Global 500® and thousands of private companies. Our people deliver measurable and lasting results that help reinforce public trust in capital markets and enable clients to transform and thrive. Building on its 180-year history, Deloitte spans more than 150 countries and territories. Learn how Deloitte's approximately 460,000 people worldwide make an impact that matters at www.deloitte.com.

Deloitte New Zealand brings together more than 1900 specialist professionals providing audit, tax, technology and systems, strategy and performance improvement, risk management, corporate finance, business recovery, forensic and accounting services. Our people are based in Auckland, Tauranga, Hamilton, Rotorua, Wellington, Christchurch, Queenstown and Dunedin, serving clients that range from New Zealand's largest companies and public sector organisations to smaller businesses with ambition to grow. For more information about Deloitte in New Zealand, look to our website www.deloitte.co.nz.

This communication contains general information only, and none of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited ("DTTL"), its global network of member firms or their related entities (collectively, the "Deloitte organisation") is, by means of this communication, rendering professional advice or services. Before making any decision or taking any action that may affect your finances or your business, you should consult a qualified professional adviser.

No representations, warranties or undertakings (express or implied) are given as to the accuracy or completeness of the information in this communication, and none of DTTL, its member firms, related entities, employees or agents shall be liable or responsible for any loss or damage whatsoever arising directly or indirectly in connection with any person relying on this communication. DTTL and each of its member firms, and their related entities, are legally separate and independent entities.

© 2026. Deloitte Limited.