

PBEs: The new accounting standards framework and its impact

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New Government Framework

Decisions announced in September 2011

- Who must prepare GPFR?
- Is assurance required?
 - Auditor/assurer qualifications

Is publication required?



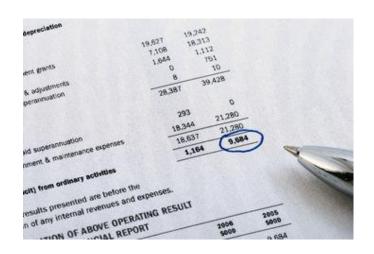


Government Framework for PBEs

- Publicly accountable
 - Taxpayer/ratepayer ownership/funding
 - Seeking money from the public (e.g. donations)
- Economically significant
 - \$30m operating expenses
- Management/ownership separation
 - ≥10 members







Publicly accountable

- Preparation
- Assurance
- Publication





Not publicly accountable, but large (\$30m operating expenses)

- Preparation
- Publication (if no privacy concerns)
- Assurance





Not publicly accountable, not large, but separation

- Presumption of preparation
- Presumption of assurance
- Opt-out (simple majority)
- Constitution prevails





Public sector entities – no change

All public entities are publicly accountable

- Prepare GPFR
- Auditor-General auditor of all public entities
- Publication in various ways (e.g. Parliament)





NFP entities

NFP only

- Registered charities
- Friendly societies
- Credit unions
- Gaming machine societies
- Unincorporated societies

NFP/for-profit

- > I&P societies
- Retirement villages
- Māori trust boards
- Māori incorporations
- Māori land trusts

NFP (Law Commission review)

- Incorporated societies
- Charitable trusts
- Agricultural & pastoral societies





Registered charities

- Status quo: Preparation without standards and filing
- New policy: Preparation in accordance with XRB standards
- <\$40,000 operating payments: Cash reporting</p>
- Consistent methodologies and reported information
 - Reduces costs of reporting
 - Improves comparability
 - Increases quality and reliability, and donor confidence
- Assurance: 2012 discussion paper





Friendly societies

- Friendly societies that provide insurance services are publicly accountable
 - Preparation, audit and filing
- Friendly societies that are not insurers
 - Presumption of preparation
 - Presumption of assurance
 - Opt-out (simple majority of members)
 - Constitution prevails
- Micro friendly societies
 - Cash reporting option





Credit unions are publicly accountable



- Preparation
- Audit
- Filing



Gaming machine societies



- Preparation and audit required (DIA regulation)
- Publication depends on form of entity
- GMS that operate gaming machines in commercial premises are publicly accountable
 - Preparation, assurance and filing

Other GMS

- Preparation and audit retained
- Distribution to members but no filing







Industrial & provident societies

- Business orientation in some cases
- Members have an ownership stake
 - Treat as for-profit
- Status quo
 - Preparation, audit, filing
- I&Ps that are issuers of securities
- I&Ps that are large
- Separation
 - Assume separation?
 - Preparation and audit presumptions, with opt-out and constitutional override





Incorporated societies & charitable trusts

- If registered charities
 - As per registered charity slide
- Law Commission review
 - Will report to the government in 2012
- Public accountability Yes and no
- Economic significance Very few
- Separation
 - Assume separation?
 - Preparation and assurance presumptions, with opt-out and constitutional override?





Tentative timing for the Bill

- Decision for the Minister of Commerce and the Leader of the House
 - Introduction and first reading in mid-2012?
 - Select committee consideration (probably 6 months)
 - Enactment in 2013?







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