

IPSAS / GFS ALIGNMENT AND COLLABORATION OPPORTUNITIES

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IPSASB Chair

GFS Advisory Committee

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Washington, USA



About IPSAS and the IPSASB

International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS)

- The global public sector financial reporting standards
- 39 Accrual-based IPSAS and 3 Recommended Practice Guidelines (RPGs)
- Guidance developed via inclusive, open and transparent due process

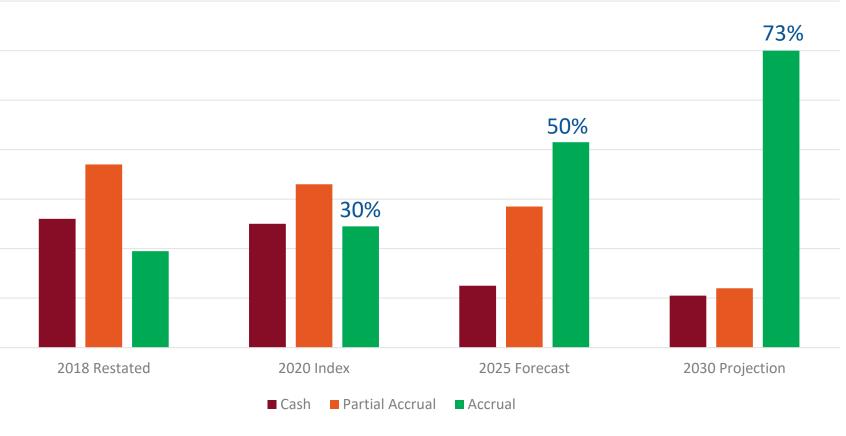
International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB)

- Independent Board:18 Board members from around World
- Independent oversight:Public Interest Committee(WB, IMF, OECD & INTOSAI)
- Funded by International Federation of Accountants (IFAC), ADB and governments



Global Trends: Continuing Shift from Cash to Accrual

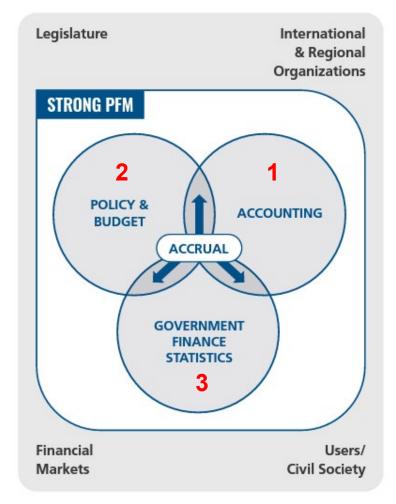




IPSAS usage and influence increasing in parallel

Using accrual data to strengthen PFM

- Supporting increased integration of accrualbased information in financial statements (1) with other reports used for PFM purposes
- Encouraging greater use of accrual-based information for (2) budgeting, and (3) GFS reporting purposes
- Consistency in presentation formats will support increased:
 - Data quality
 - Understanding
 - Use of information



Potential for data quality reduction wherever there is difference between data sources

IPSAS and ISS: Overlaps and Differences

Similar but different objectives:

IPSAS	2008 SNA	ВРМ6	GFSM 2014
Accountability	Economic analysis	National Economy vis-à- vis the rest of the world	Fiscal analysis
Decision-making	Decision-making	Decision-making	Decision-making

BUT considerable overlaps:

- Economic substance accrual information
- Assets, liabilities, revenue and expense

Regular timely production of accrual data can support increased GFSM data submission

Audited entity level and consolidated data can be used to support quality improvements in ISS data and increased GFSM compliance

UK Whole of Government Accounts

WGA and National Accounts Comparisons

Public Sector Net Debt compared to total WGA net liabilities

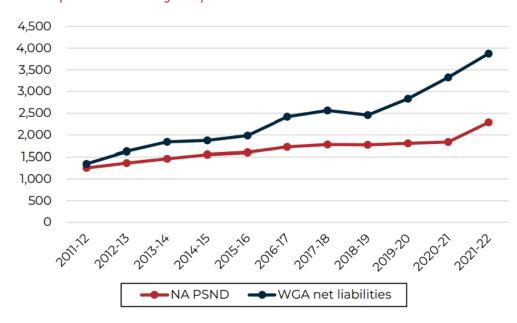
Public	sector	current	budget	deficit

	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
	£bn	£bn	£bn
Public Sector Net Debt (National Accounts)	1.835	1.806	1,774
Add liabilities not recognised in National	,	,	,
Accounts:			
Net public sector pensions liability	2,306	2,190	1,894
Provisions	366 27	375 31	311
PFI contracts	21	31	32
Adjust assets measured differently in national accounts:			
Asset Purchase Facility	(1,557)	(181)	(194)
Unamortised premia on gilts	62	62	56
UK Asset Resolution (UKAR) net impact on net	5	(1)	(2)
debt	3	(1)	(2)
Add assets and liabilities excluded from			
measure of PSND:			
Property, plant and equipment	(1,270)	(1,313)	(1,268)
Investment property	(17)	(24)	(23)
Intangible assets	(41)	(40)	(37)
Trade and other receivables	(43)	(45)	(41)
Prepayments and accrued income	(79)	(88)	(108)
Inventories	(15)	(11)	(10)
Investments	(41)	(33)	(53)
Trade and other payables Accruals and deferred income	44	56 66	51
Accruais and deferred income	81	00	61
Deduct liabilities not yet recognised in WGA			
Housing associations	-	-	-
		to and	
Other adjustments including eliminations	1,663	(16)	13
Net liabilities (WGA)	3,326	2,834	2,456

	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
	£bn	£bn	£bn
Public sector current budget deficit/(surplus) (National Accounts)	204	4	(6)
Add expenditure on liabilities excluded from National Accounts:			
Increase in provisions	32	74	21
Adjust expenditure calculated differently from National Accounts:			
Public sector pensions Depreciation and amortisation	(16)	(19)	(15)
Impairments and revaluations of assets	27	16	13
Net (gains)/Losses on sale of assets	1	2	4
Capital grants	42	9	10
Research and development	2	2	2
Other adjustments including eliminations	39	17	27
Net expenditure on public services (WGA)	331	105	56
Financing costs of long-term liabilities, including discounting	56	67	(57)
Revaluation of financial assets and liabilities	17	20	(1)
Total net expenditure / (income) (WGA)	404	192	(2)

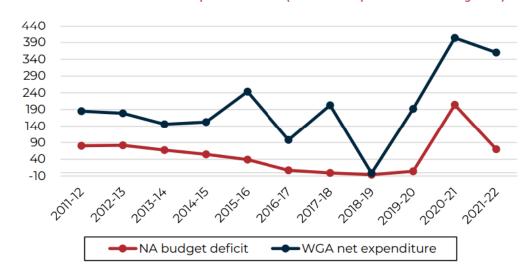
Trends in Key WGA and National Accounts-based Metrics

Chart 5.B: National Accounts (NA) PSND and WGA net liabilities (£ billion per financial year)



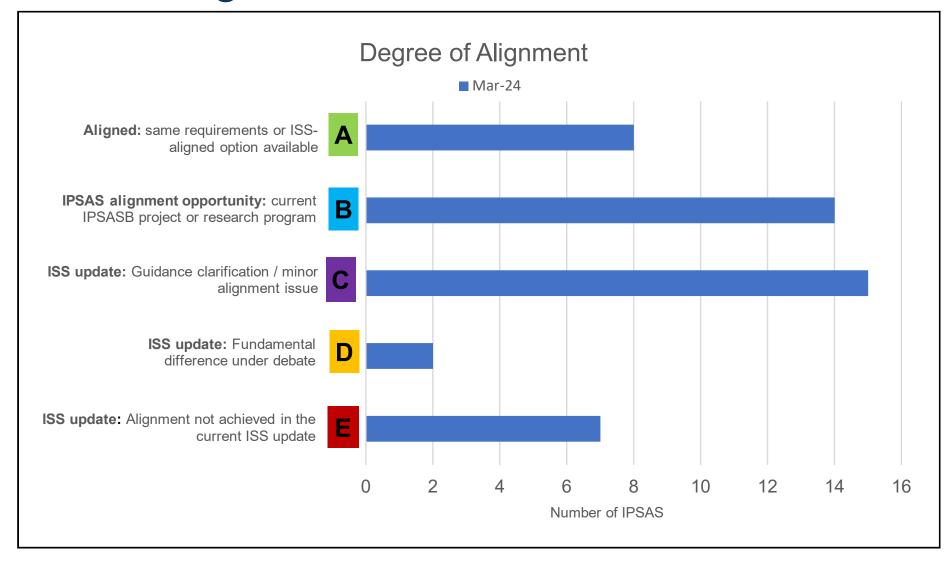
Source: HM Treasury and ONS data

Chart 5.C: National Accounts (NA) Public Sector current budget deficit and WGA net expenditure (£ billion per financial year)



Source: HM Treasury and ONS data

IPSAS - ISS Alignment Overview



IPSAS - ISS Alignment Summary

Table 1 – IPSAS/RPG and ISS—Summary								
IPSAS/RPG	ISS	Status	IPSAS/RPG	ISS	Status	IPSAS/RPG	ISS	Status
1, Presentation of Financial Statements	4.16-4.50	ВС	24, Presentation of Budget Information in Financial Statements	_	n/a	39, Employee Benefits	7.189-7.202; 7.261	C
2, Cash Flow Statements	4.32-4.35	Α	26, Impairment of Cash-Generating Assets	10.1-10.69	ВС	40, Public Sector Combinations	7.113-7.117	ВС
3, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	A6.46	В	27, Agriculture	7.20-7.33; 7.59-7.63; 10.70	ВС	41, Financial Instruments	7.118-7.124; 7.143-7.177; 7.203-7.226;	E
4, The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	3.31; 10.44	A	28, Financial Instruments: Presentation	7.118-7.124; 7.143-7.177; 7.203-7.226; A3.47-A3.53	A	42, Social Benefits	7.261	E
5, Borrowing Costs	6.62-6.83	A	29, Financial Instruments; Recognition and Measurement	7.118-7.124; 7.143-7.177; 7.203-7.226; 7.246; 7.262	С	43, Leases	7.108; A4.4- A4.17; MGDD VI.2	AE
10, Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies	-	E	30, Financial Instruments: Disclosures	7.236-7.260; 7.262	n/a	44, Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	-	E
12, Inventories	7.20-7.33; 7.75-7.86; 10.16-10.17	ВС	31, Intangible Assets	7.20-7.33; 7.64-7.73; 7.104	ВС	45, Property, Plant, and Equipment	6.53-6.61; 7.4-7.12; 7.20-7.57; 7.74; 7.92- 7.96	D
14, Events after the Reporting Date	ESA 20.189 MGDD II.7	E	32, Service Concession Arrangements: Grantor	A4.58-A4.65	ВС	46, Measurement	3.107-3.129	С
16, Investment Property	7.4-7.12; 7.20- 7.33;	A B C	33, First-time Adoption of Accrual Basis IPSASs	-	n/a	47, Revenue	5.1-5.151; A3.1-A3.36	С
18, Segment Reporting	-	В	34, Separate Financial Statements	-	n/a	48, Transfer Expenses	6.1-6.8;6.84- 6.95; 6.122- 6.124	E
19, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	7.251-7.260	D	35, Consolidated Financial Statements	3.152-3.166	A	49, Retirement Benefit Plans	7.189–7.200	Α
20, Related Party Disclosures	-	n/a	36, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	2.140-2.143; A4.40	ВС	RPG 1, Reporting on the Long-Term Sustainability of an Entity's Finances	-	n/a
21, Impairment of Non-Cash- Generating Assets	10.1-10.69	ВС	37, Joint Arrangements	2.140-2.143; A4.40	ВС	RPG 2, Financial Statement Discussion and Analysis	-	n/a
22, Disclosure of Financial Information about the General Government Sector	-	В	38, Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	-	n/a	RPG 3, Reporting Service Performance Information	-	n/a

Opportunities for increasing alignment

- ISS changes that could significantly increase alignment (research agenda?):
 - Non-financial liabilities (e.g., constructive obligations)
 - Control instead of risks and rewards (e.g., Service Concession Arrangements/Public Private-Partnerships, Leases, etc.)
 - Impairments (e.g., expected credit loss model vs incurred credit loss model of FI)
 - Financial Instruments (e.g., concessionary loans, factoring, etc.)
- Different focus for GFS gives a number of methodological opportunities for GFSM update:
 - Non-financial Liabilities (e.g., extending fiscal risks recognition beyond transactions)
 - Employee Benefits and Retirement Benefit Plans (e.g., measurement of defined benefit obligation and terminology)
 - Measurement / valuation (e.g., Current Operational Value and measurement techniques)
 - Concessionary Loans

Statistical and Financial Reporting Communities

Existing IPSASB Guidance Focus Area



INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL STANDARDS

The International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board's (IPSASB) Strategy and Work Plan 2019-2023 includes alignment with Government Finance Statistics[1] (GFS) as an integral part of the Board's work.

The IPSASB's Policy Paper Process for Considering GFS Reporting Guidelines During Development of IPSASs sets out the IPSASB process for considering GFS reporting guidelines during the development of IPSAS in order to reduce unnecessary differences with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS).

Although IPSAS and ISS have different objectives and treat some transactions and events differently, they also have many similarities, such as the accrual-based accounting system, the reporting of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses, and the notion of control.

Table 1 - Objectives of IPSAS and ISS

IPSAS	2008 SNA	врм6	GFSM 2014
Accountability	Economic analysis	National Economy vis-à-vis the rest of the world	Fiscal analysis
Decision-making	Decision-taking	Decision-making	Decision-making
	Policymaking		

Often, IPSAS and ISS reports share the same users so confusion arises as a result of the existence of differences between the two types of reports.

The existence and extent of similarities between IPSAS and ISS makes a strong case for direct usage of IPSAS-based financial information for statistical compilation and to reduce unnecessary differences between IPSAS and

TASK FORCE

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TOWARDS THE 2025
SNA - INFORMATION
ON THE PROCESS OF
UPDATING THE 2008
SNA

UPDATE: 6TH ED. OF
THE BALANCE OF
PAYMENTS AND
INTERNATIONAL
INVESTMENT POSITION
MANUAL

Useful Resources

Project Page



INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL STANDARDS

Current Status of the Project

The International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board's (IPSASB) Strategy and Work Plan 2019-2023 includes alignment with Government Finance Statistics[1] (GFS) as an integral part of the Board's work.

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At its 51st session, held in New York from 3 to 6 March 2020, the United Nations Statistical Commission (UNSC) requested the Intersecretariat Working Group on National Accounts (ISWGNA) to develop a roadmap for the revision of the *System of National Accounts, 2008* (2008 SNA) for adoption by the Commission in 2025.

Subsequently, the IMF Committee on Balance of Payments Statistics (BOPCOM) decided to launch a parallel process for updating the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual, sixth edition (BPM6), with a target release date of March 2025.

The ISWGNA and the BOPCOM have agreed to coordinate the update of both statistical manuals and other international statistical standards (ISS).

The IPSASB is represented in four ISS Task Teams that deal with relevant topics relevant for IPSAS-ISS alignment:

- Current Account Task Team (CATT) (Task Team BOPCOM)
- Wellbeing and Sustainability Task Team (WSTT) (Task Team ISWGNA)
- Financial and Payments Systems Task Team (FITT) (Joint Task Team BOPCOM/ISWGNA) IMF link / UN link
- Communication Task Team (CMTT) (Joint Task Team BOPCOM/ISWGNA) IMF link / UN link

https://www.ipsasb.org/consultations-projects/international-statistical-standards

Collaboration opportunities

- Standard-setting processes: Increased 'real-time' interaction
 - Reduce unnecessary differences between IPSAS and GFS
 - Alignment is a 'two-way street': requires changes on both sides
- Implementation guidance: Increased awareness and insights
 - Appropriate 'bridges' between guidance updated GFSM and IPSAS 22 with supporting 'non-authoritative' literature
 - > Revenue, measurement, employee benefits and retirement benefit plans, etc.
 - Ensure training materials for both professional groups provide high-level understanding of benefits of using same data sets and how to approach this

Outcomes:

- Maximised information impact and usage decision-making and accountability
- Strengthened Public Financial Management globally



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