

Swiss Confederation

International Good Practices in UCoA

Introduction to the Swiss Chart of Accounts and insights on the use for GFS reporting

André D. Schwaller
Deputy Head of Financial Statistics
Member of the Swiss Public Sector Financial Reporting Advisory Committee

Pulsar Financial Reporting Community of Practices, Working Group meeting, 3-4 June 2019, Winterthur, Switzerland

O

Starting Points

2007 2008 2010

Introduction of annual financial statement of the Swiss Confederation based on IPSAS

Publication of the revised Harmonized Accounting Model HAM 2 based on IPSAS. First cantons to introduce IPSAS are Geneva (2008) and Zürich (2009).

First publication of the new national Swiss financial statistics based on HAM-2

What is new about the Chart of Accounts in HAM 2?

- Introduction of counterpart information for selected unrequited and requited transactions: <u>contributions</u> (unrequited) and <u>compensations /</u> <u>remunerations</u> (requited)
- Alignment of the national <u>Functional classification</u> on the international Classification Of the Functions Of Government (COFOG)

Important: Every amount for non-financial transactions (revenue, expense and net acquisition of non-financial assets is double coded with a position of the economic and also functional classification)



HAM 2 accounting and national statistical (FS) models

Statement of financial position¹

Assets (1)

- + Non-administrative assets (10) (Current and non-current assets)
- + Administrative assets (14)
 (Current and non-current assets)

Liabilities and equity (2)

- Short-term liabilities
- Long-term liabilities
- = Net assets/equity

Statement of net assets/equity²

- 1 Illustration of the asset and financing situation: statistical snapshot (stocks)
- 2 Illustration of the change in net assets/equity
- 3 Illustration of the expense and revenue situation: dynamic presentation of flows for a specific period
- 4 Illustration of investment expenditure and receipts
- 5 Sources and uses of cash / flow of funds: dynamic presentation of flows for a specific period

Statement of fin. performance³

Financial performance by 3 stages

- + Operating revenue (4)
- Operating expenses (3)
- = Operating Result
- + Financial revenue (44)
- Financial expense (34)
- = Financial result
- = Ordinary result
- + Extraordinary revenue (48)
- Extraordinary expenses (38)
- = Extraordinary result
- = Surplus / Deficit (SFP)

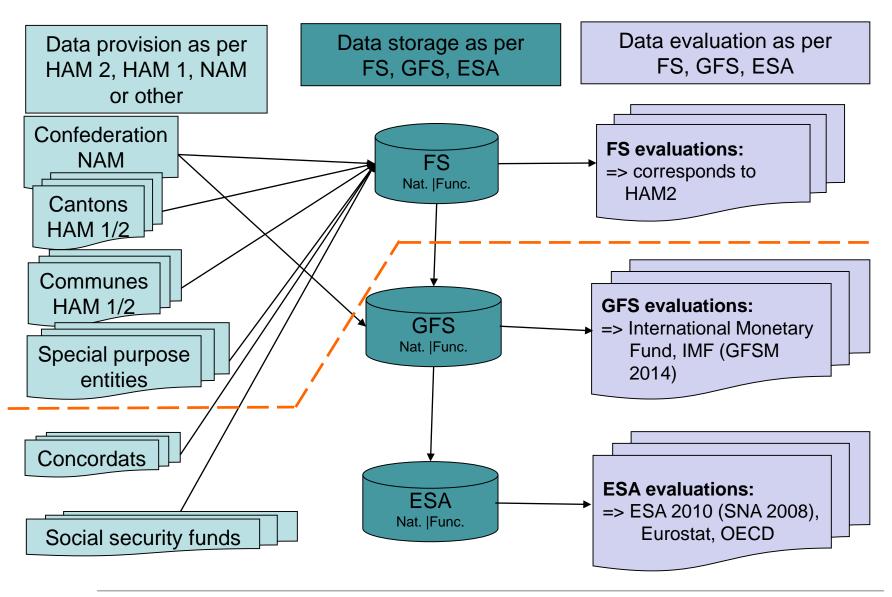
Statement of investments⁴

- + Disposal of tangible fixed assets
- + Disposal of intangible fixed assets
- + Repayment of loans/financial interests
- + Repayment of investment contributions
- = Investment receipts (6) (+)
- Acquisition of tangible fixed assets
- Acquisition of intangible fixed assets
- Granting of loans/financial interests
- Investment contributions
- = Investment expenditure (5) (-)
- = Net investments

Cash flow / financing statement⁵

- +/- Cash flow / flow of funds from operating activities
- +/- Cash flow / flow of funds from investing activities
- +/- Cash flow / flow of funds from financing activities
- = Inflow/outflow "cash" fund / Overall fiscal balance

The financial statistics data model





Example for data collection with csv-interface

Example for data collection with csv-interface

Code	Variable	Municipality	
"year"	Accounting year	2018	
"am_type"	Type of accounting model (HAM1 = 1 or HAM2 = 2)	1	
"hhg"	Number of the Canton (State Government, public unit group)	21	
"hhnr"	Number of the Municipality (individual public unit)	5002	
"au"	Code of the Administrative unit (Departement, Division etc.)	220	
"ve_txt"	Name of the Administrative unit	School name	
"acc"	Complete account number of the economic classification	302	
"acc_txt"	Name of the account nunmber	wage	
"func"	3 digit code for the classificaton of the functions of government (could be empty for balance sheet position)	210	
"func_txt"	Name of the functon of government	Primary education	
"value"	Amount (in CHF, negative amounts with negative sign -)	12525.35	

Federal Department of Finance FDF



From HAM 2 to the UCoA of the FS-Model

Basic elements of the UCoA of the national statistical FS-Model:

The FS-Model has the same financial statements and classifications as the HAM 2 accounting model:

- Statement of financial performance (4 to 5 digits)
- Statement of investments (3 digits)
- Balance sheet (4 digits)
- Functional classification (3 digits)

The HAM 2 and FS-Model CoA is harmonized up to the 2nd digit (and 3rd digit for the balance sheet) with the CoA of the New Accounting Model (NAM) of the Confederation (Central Government)

Particularities of the UCoA in the FS-Model

<u>Streamlining</u> the HAM 2 CoA for reasons of practicability, in particular for consolidation reasons (double accounting must be eliminated as well for positions of the economic classification by nature and simultaneously for the functional classification involved between payer and recipient unit / account within and between level of Governments)

<u>Introduction of additional accounts</u> positions of the former HAM 1 at the lowest level as possible for accounts not elsewhere classified (n.e.c.) due to missing counterpart information



Swiss Confederation: Structure of the CoA

(limited counterpart accounts, but additional account. information)

CoA notions		ons	Digits	Label	Notes
counts			n	Account category	Classified in accordance to the disclosed statements and by debit and credit.
f ac			nn	Account group 1	
0 0			nnn	Account group 2	
Ì			nnn.n	Account group 3	
Standard schedule of accounts					The various groups structure the statements.
Standa	MA)		nnn.nn	Account group 4	
	CoA of the master unit (MA)	an administrative unit (AU)	nnn.nnn	Individual account MA	Used for the consolidation of the master unit with the different administrative units. At this lowest level all flows of the account group 4 of the MA are partitionned into an individual account for a cash, non-cash or internal charging posting.
		an admir	nnn.nnn.n	Account group AU	At the free disposal of the administrative unit for specific analysis needs.
		CoA of	nnn.nnn.n.nnn	Individual account AU	General ledger account, where the individual financial procedure is recorded.

U

From Source data to FS-Model and GFSM 2014 / ESA 2010

1. Stage: steps to generate the national FS-Model

Switzerland is a federal and highly decentralized country

Mapping of all source data

Different bridge tables

Statistical operations

(1 Central Government, 26 State Governments, 2255 Municipalities, 6 Social Security Funds) Data into the UCoA of the FS-Model

(classification by economic nature and function) for HAM 1, NAM source data and individual bridge tables for extrabudgetary units and functional overlapping units (concordats, special purpose entities)

Balancing of transfers (subsectors: e.g. Central Government, Cantons and Municipalities) for consistent consolidation, addition and elimination of entities for the needs of sectoring (delimitation of the General Government Sector and its subsectors according ESA 2010)

 Generate all needed national Government
 Finance Reports

Q

From Source data to FS-Model and GFSM 2014 / ESA 2010

2. Stage: steps to generate the GFS 2014 and ESA 2010 models

Mapping the sub-sectors

Data of State and Local Governments and Social Security and separately the Central Government source data into the GFS

- 4 Bridge tables for the classification by economic nature and by function
- 2 for the sub-sector data
- 2 for the central government source data

Statistical operations to fulfill GFS 2014 and ESA 2010 requirements

O

Statistical operations with the GFS Model

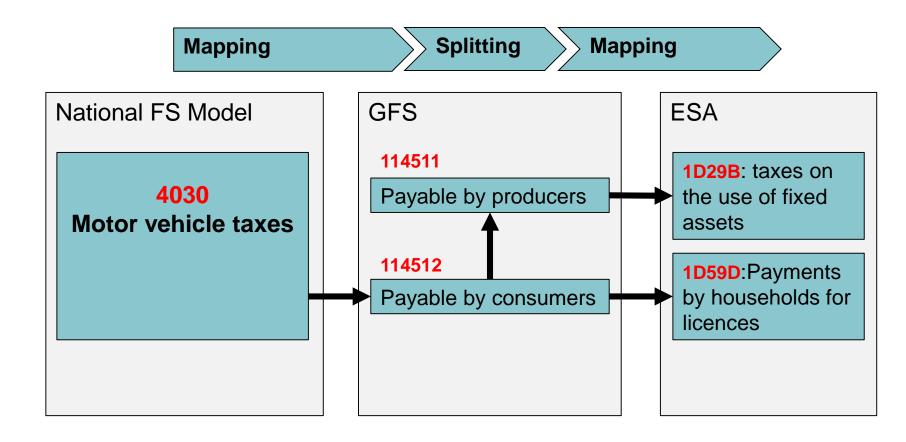
- Reclassifications (rearrangement of individual business transactions, particularly extraordinary receipts / expenditure)
- Additions and eliminations (particularly market value adjustments and claims against the Swiss National Bank)
- Breakdown of positions (domestic vs. foreign, by economic sub-sector of the taxpayer)

Prerequisites:

- Same sectoring as with the FS Model
- Mapping of FS sub-sector / NAM positions into the GFS model
- The statistical operations take place at the level of the economic sub-sector
- External information (sources) and data needed to implement the statistical operation
- With ESA 2010 positions expanded GFSM 2014 CoA (from 1074 positions to about 2800)

U

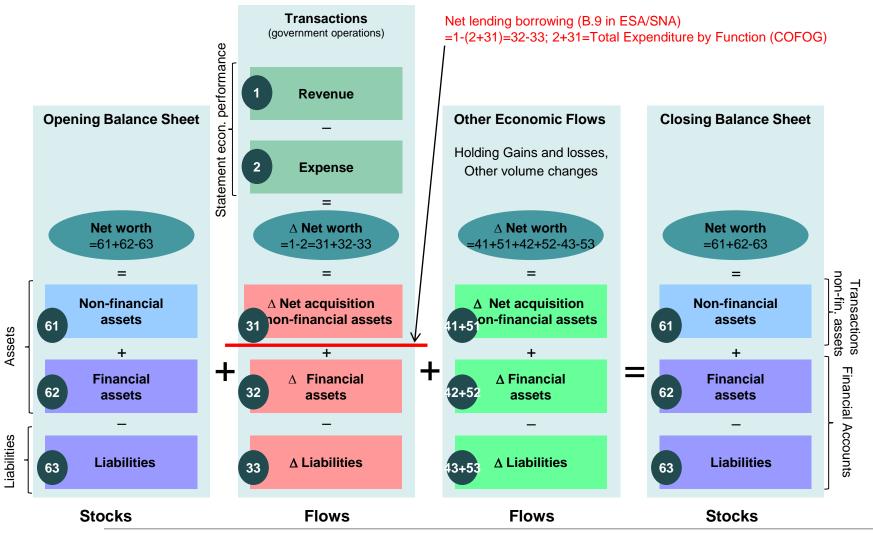
Example for bridge tables and statistical operations in GFS



0

The GFS Model of financial statistics

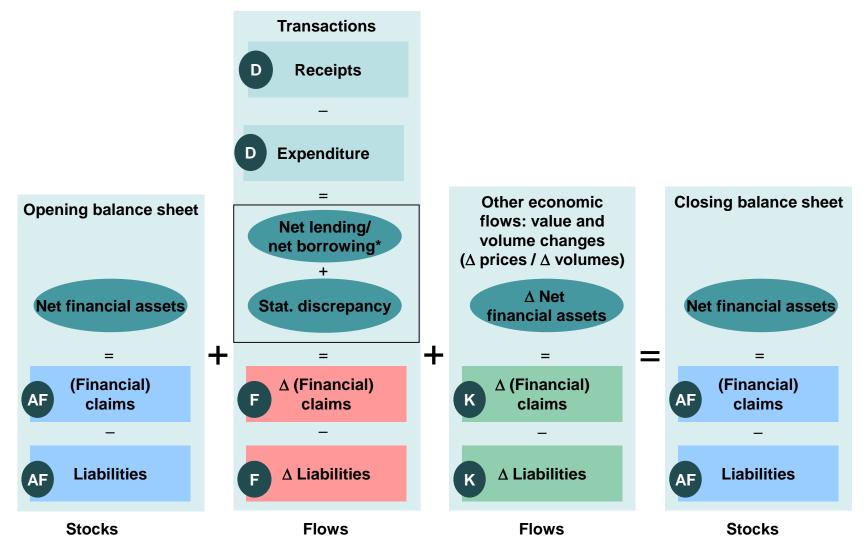
Only transactions are under control of fiscal policy



Federal Department of Finance FDF

0

The ESA Model of financial statistics



^{*}Net lending/net borrowing (= Δ net financial assets) as per the ESA 95 or EDP (includes balancing for swaps, as well as other balancing processes)

Federal Department of Finance FDF

Conclusions

- Accrual accounting (IPSAS) are a necessary although not a sufficient prerequisite for establishing GFSM2014 and ESA 2010 financial reports on a "genuine" accrual basis
- Mapping experience with Swiss IPSAS:
 GFSM and ESA does not have the concept of materiality
 - →Lack of counterparty information's in the CoA: identify transactions by counterparty
 - →OEF in accordance with GFSM and ESA should be posted as separately as possible: Separation of statistical "Other economic flows" from transactions
 - →The CoA should reflect an integrated, consistent and closed circuit of stocks and flows
 - →CoA and presentation of financial reports should be harmonised as far as possible
- The transition from an IPSAS financial report to a GFSM and ESA presentation should be as easy to comprehend as possible for outsiders

Contact information

Swiss Federal Finance Administration Financial Statistics (FS) contact point finstat@efv.admin.ch / Tel. +41 31 322 15 44

Further Information could be found under:

https://www.efv.admin.ch/efv/en/home/themen/finanzstatistik/grundlagen.html

Thank you