

# **School of Management and Law**

Panel

# Integration of GFSM2014/ESA2010/SNA and IPSAS/EPSAS reporting



**Building Competence. Crossing Borders.** 

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#### The Swiss case

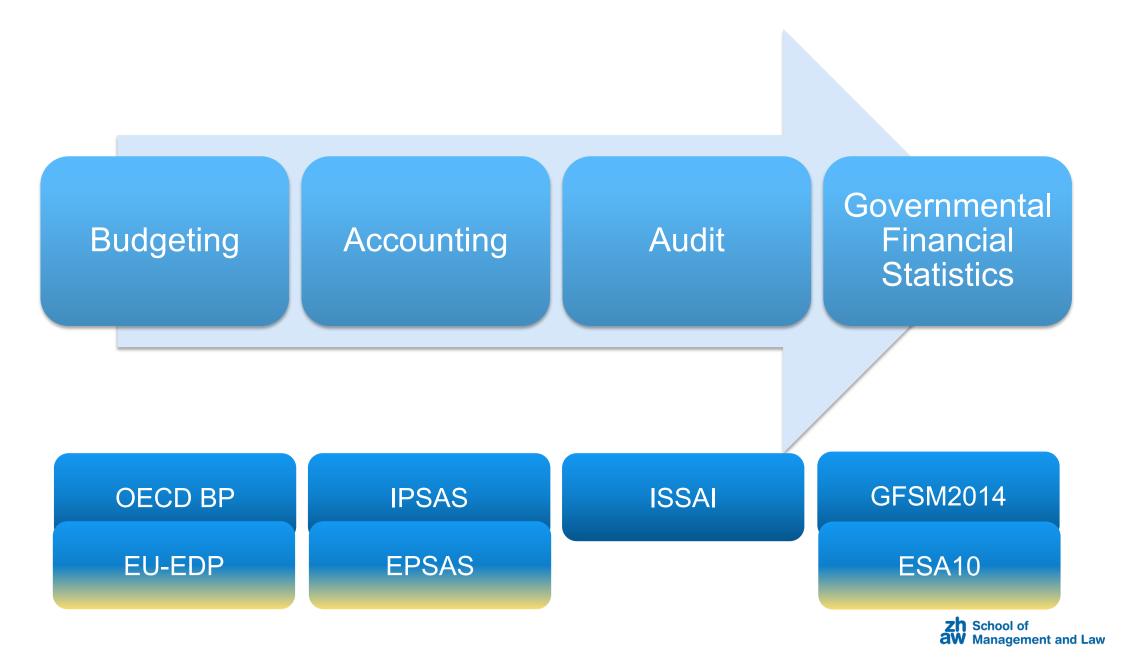


#### The Swiss Confederation



- 8.5m inhabitants (98<sup>th</sup>)
- 41000 sqkm area (135<sup>th</sup>)
- GDP: USD 660bn (17<sup>th</sup>)
- Founded 1291, a federal republic since 1848
- 26 constitutionally "sovereign" states (also called "cantons")
- Public sector accounting is NOT included in the constitutional remit of the federal government

# Internationally recognized PFM Standard Frameworks

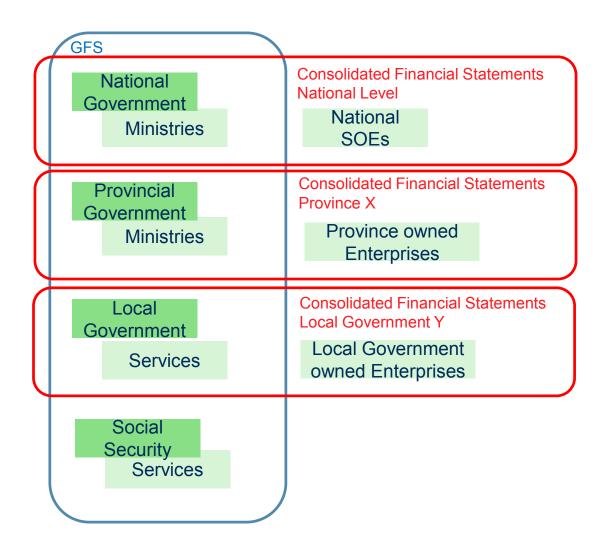


# ... and their adoption in Switzerland

Governmental Budgeting Accounting **Audit Financial Statistics** GFSM2014 **IPSAS ISSAI** OECD BP **Swiss Audit** ESA<sub>10</sub> HAM2 Standards

**Management and Law** 

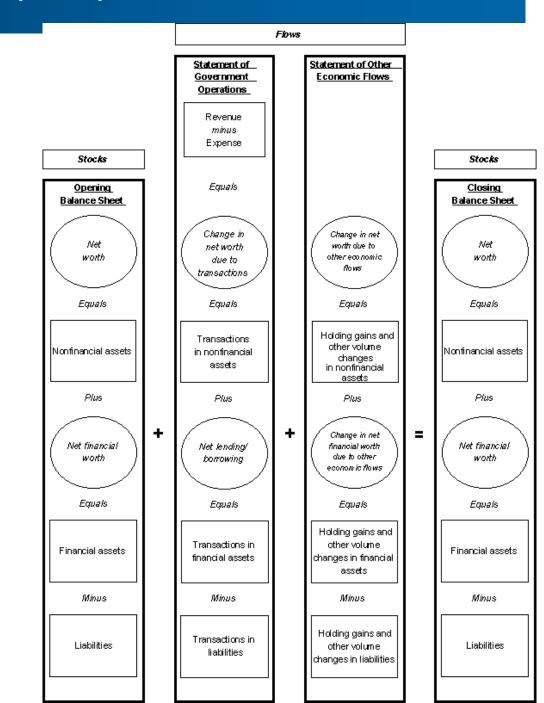
## Government Financial Statistics (GFS/ESA) and IPSAS



# Interaction of GFS with Financial Statements

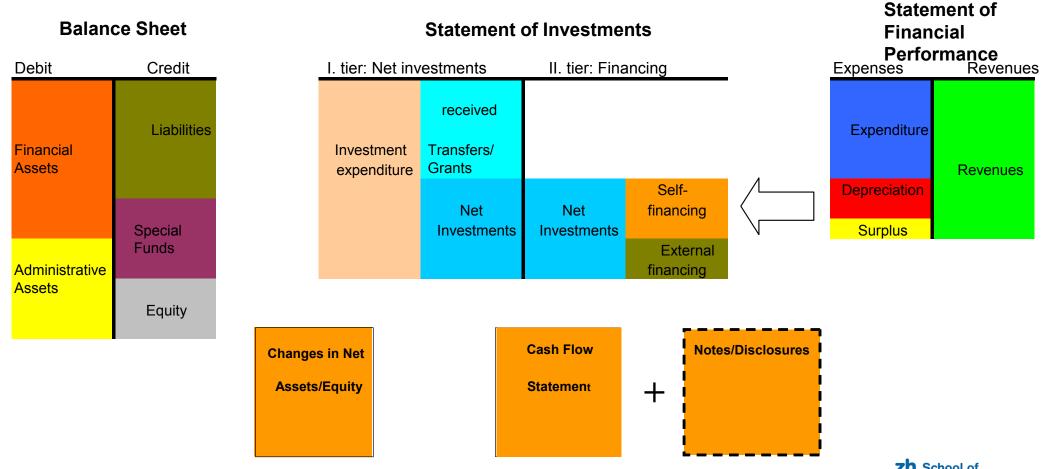
## **Government Financial Statistics (GFS)**

#### **Analytic framework**



# **Accounting and reporting**

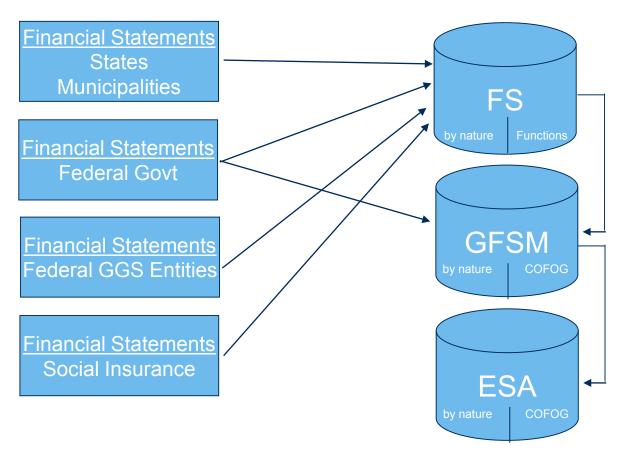
#### Unified chart of accounts with bridging into GFS



## Integration

#### **Data flows**

#### In the case of Switzerland





Based on: FFA, 2008



#### The Swiss case



#### Conclusion

- Integration of PFM functions is key
- Unified Chart of Accounts with Bridging to GFS is essential
- List of Institutional Entities and their placement in respect of consolidation and sectorization (GFS) is essential
- Nevertheless, for GFS purposes some adjustments are necessary (in particular measurement), as IPSAS/HAM2 and GFS follow similar but not identical principles (in particular if historical cost is selected under IPSAS/HAM2)
- Dataflow needs to be defined thoroughly