



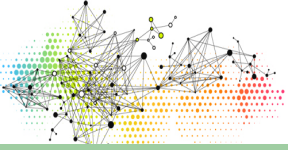
2nd FINCOP meeting

Similarities and differences between GFSM2014/ESA2010/SNA & IPSAS/EPSAS

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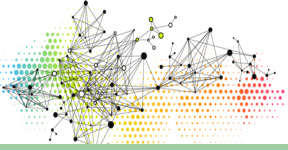
Vienna: April 23, 2018



Overview presentation

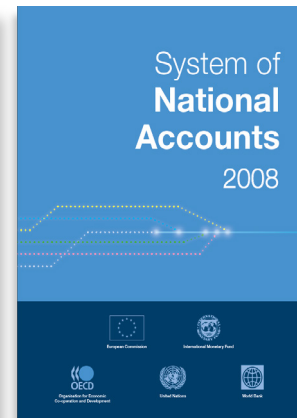
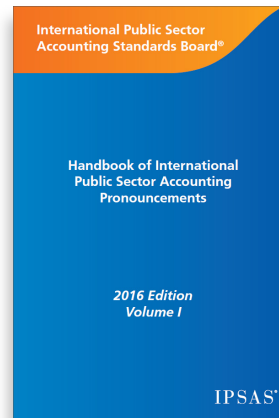
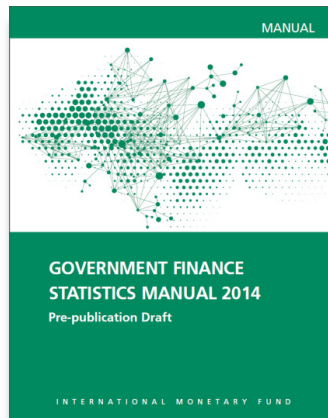
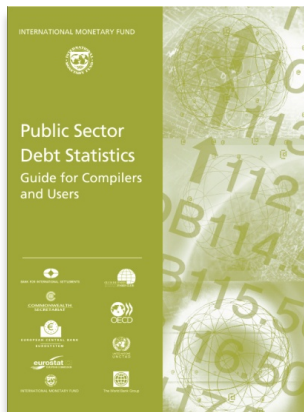
GFSM2014/ESA2010/SNA2008 & IPSAS compared

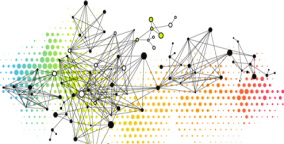
- What is GFS?
- What is ESA 2010 / SNA 2008?
- How does GFS relate to fiscal cycle (budgeting / execution / **reporting** / forecasting)?
- Deriving ESA 2010 fiscal balance from Budget Law accounting
- GFS vs Accounting standards (IPSAS)
- Critical issues fiscal accounting



International statistical & reporting standards

IPSAS / GFSM 2014 / ESA 2010 / SNA 2008
linked as standards

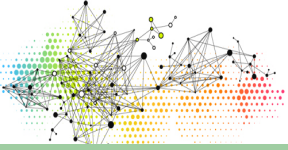




What is GFS?

An overview

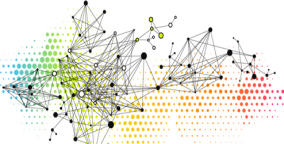
- Internationally compatible **accounting framework on fiscal data**
- Analyze development **government operations & position** over time
- **Macroeconomic** point of view – links with GDP estimation
- Generally **not fully consistent** with budget / national **accounting** standards
- **Consistent** with SNA 2008 / **ESA 2010** – except classification



What is GFS?

An overview

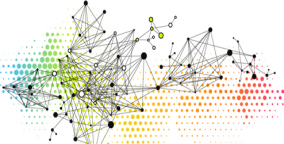
- GFS used to **analyze**
 - size of government = **Maastricht deficit & debt**
 - contribution to aggregate demand investment & saving
 - fiscal policy's impact on resource use, monetary conditions, fiscal burden, etcetera
 - social safety net
- GFS is essential input in **measuring & monitoring**
 - fiscal rules
 - structural deficits
 - fiscal sustainability – need to look after assets & liabilities
 - gross & net debt
- Intersectoral links
- Time series + research + forecasting



What is SNA 2008 / ESA 2010?

An overview

- Internationally compatible accounting framework for a systematic and detailed description of the **total economy**, its components and its relation to other economies
- Can be used to analyze:
 - **Structure of total economy** (e.g. value added by industry, final consumption expenditure, imports & exports by product group)
 - **Specific parts / aspects of economy** (e.g. GFS, household savings and debt, the economy of regions)
 - **Development of economy** (e.g. GDP growth, inflation rates)
 - **Relate with other economies** (e.g. government deficit comparisons, interdependencies between EU economies)
- **GFS** is an essential **building block** for compiling SNA / ESA

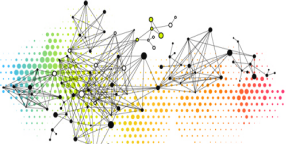


GFS & the fiscal cycle

How do they relate?

1.

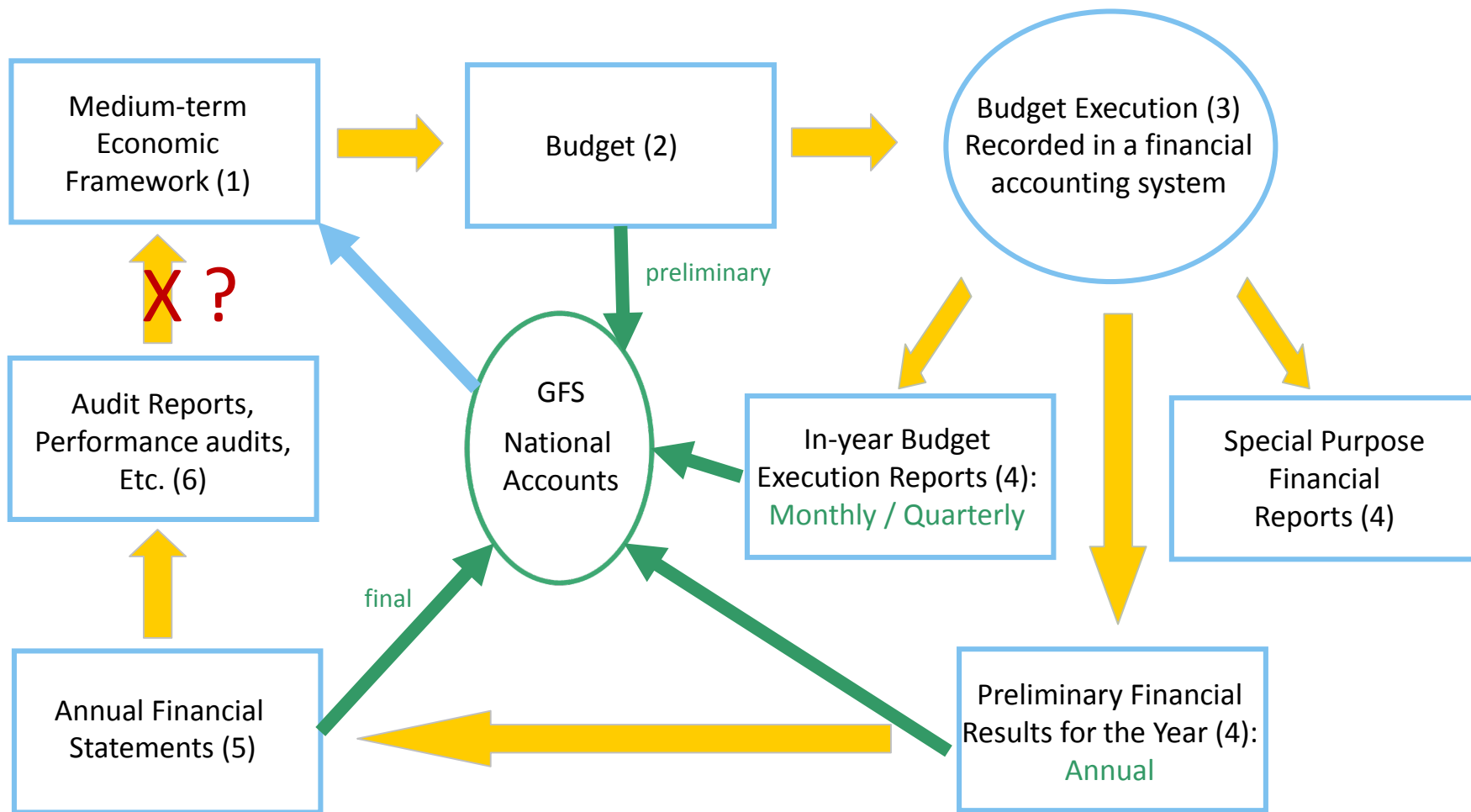
- GFS is an integral component of **fiscal cycle**
- Mutually **links with accounting data**
- Accounting & GFS **compatible?**
 - No → budget planning & monitoring can be hampered – e.g. fiscal rules use GFS & GDP
 - E.g. does chart of accounts link with GFSM 2014 / ESA 2010 classification?
- **Scope of government**
 - Budgetary central vs general government
 - Extrabudgetary units & agencies
 - Public corporations defined as part of government?
- Budget Law, Public Debt Law, Public Finance Management Law – **same accounting standards?**

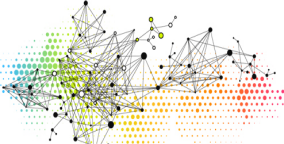


GFS & the Fiscal Cycle

How do they relate?

2.





GFS use of accounting data

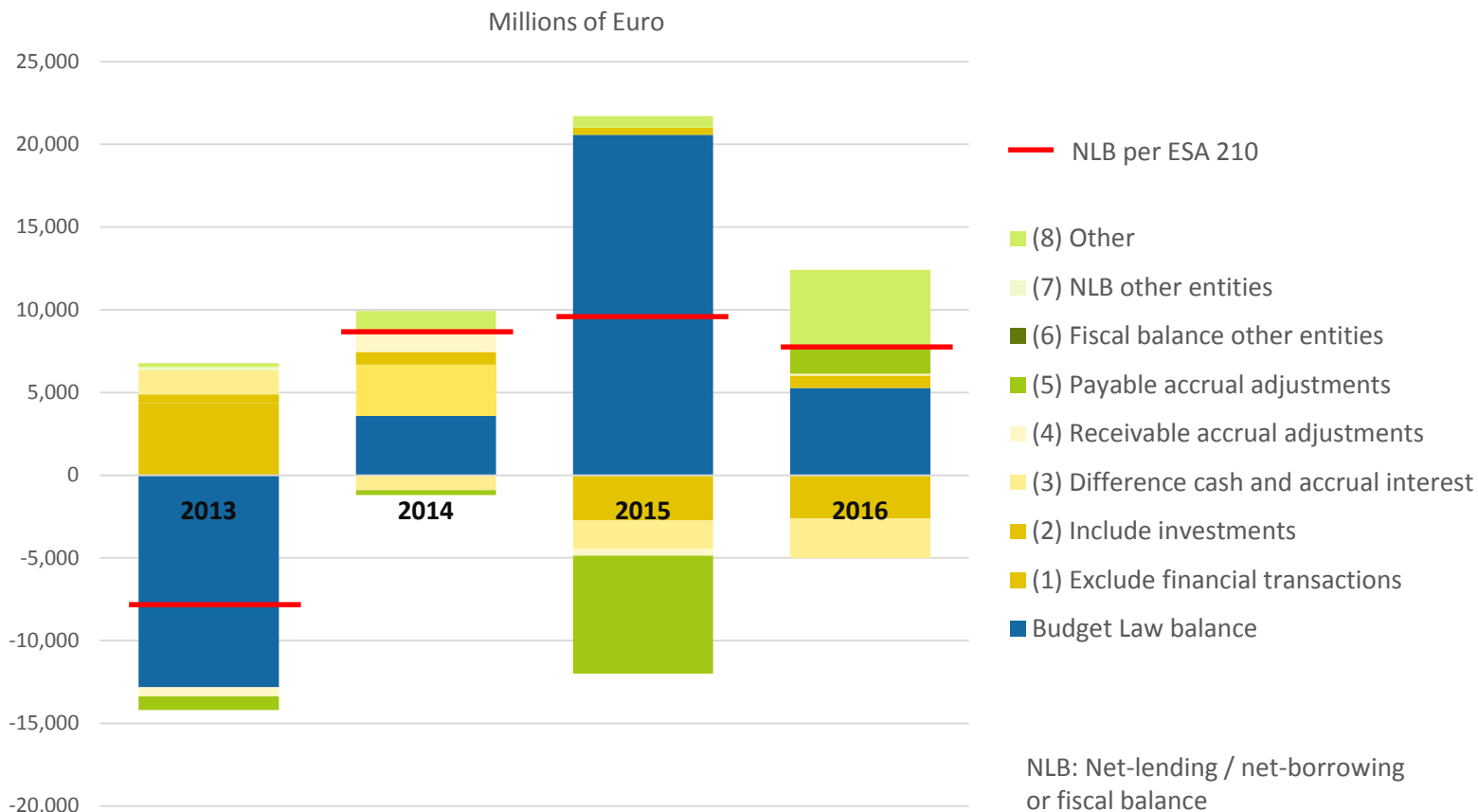
Public accounting standards not always = GFS

- Fiscal accounting data are compiled within the context national **budget or fiscal law** ...
- ... and/or other supporting laws
- Laws often fit national **budget policy purposes** → execution is generally reported to legislature
- Fiscal accounting data output often **designed outside ESA 2010 / GFSM 2014 context**
- Often **several accounting standards** within public sector at large (e.g. different standards for budget users; indirect budget users; public corporations)



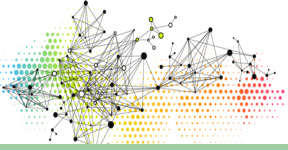
Compiling NLB from accounting

Germany 2013-2016, adjustments required



Source: Eurostat

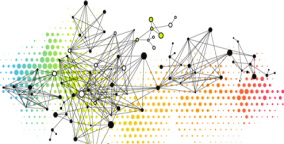
<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/government-finance-statistics/excessive-deficit-procedure/edp-notification-tables>



What is IPSAS?

On overview

- Set of accounting standards for **public sector entities** to prepare financial statements.
- Based on **IFRS**
- **Compatible** with international **statistical** standards
- Aims to improve quality of general purpose financial reporting, leading to
 - **better informed assessments** for resource allocation decisions
 - increased **transparency & accountability**
- Comprehensive **accrual** accounting standards
- Basis for a **GFS** reporting



GFS vs Accounting standards (IPSAS)

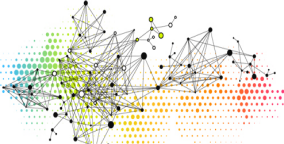
Similarities & differences

■ Similarities

- **Accrual** accounting
- **Comprehensive financial statement** (Income statement, balance sheet, cash flow statement)
- **Coverage** (general government / public sector)
- **Periodic** reporting

■ Differences

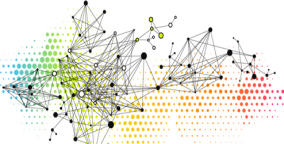
- **Objectives** – economic impact vs fin. performance & position
- **Reporting entity** – (sub)sector vs cons. economic entity
- **Recognition criteria** – provisions, impairments, deferments
- **Valuation** – market/nominal vs fair/historic
- **Revaluations** – other economic flows vs (un)realized gains
- Accounting for **reserves, own source funds**



Accounting standards (IPSAS) vs GFS

Example: recognition criteria - provisions

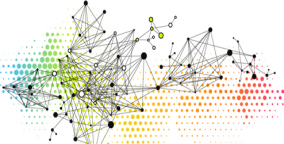
- Accounting uses continuity principle accrual accounting, whereby
 - Provisions represent current obligations underpinned by probable **future outflows** or service potential. The **timing** and amount is **uncertain**.
- ESA 2010 uses **actual time** of economic event as principle accrual accounting
 - when economic value is created, transformed, or extinguished
 - when claims & obligations arise, are transferred or cancelled
 - no provisions are thus recorded



IPSAS vs GFS – example

ED 63 on social benefits – proposed definitions

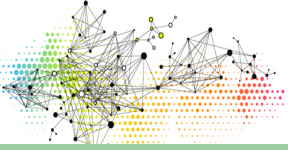
- Social benefits - IPSAS excludes (addressed elsewhere)
 - Employee benefits
 - Government employee pensions
 - Universal healthcare
 - Disaster relief
- Social benefits – GFSM 2014 includes
 - Employee benefits covering social risk (e.g. maternity leave)
 - All pensions covered by government (State pensions, government employee pensions,...)
 - Universal healthcare ...
 - ... although, direct household payments are not included
 - Current expenses of disaster relief



Fiscal accounting & GFS

Critical issues

- Timely, consistent, & comprehensive data
- Off balance? State Owned Enterprises / PPPs / Road Funds / Indirect budget users
- (Super)dividends / privatizations / capital injections
- Hospitals / universities / social security / pensions
- Nonfinancial assets – balance sheet difficult to compile
- Revenue (taxes, social contributions) estimations
- Transition to IPSAS – **step-by-step**



Questions?