

TOWARDS EPSAS SESSION 4

Accrual standards: governance and the way forward



Issues for governance

- Current governance of IPSAS deemed inappropriate by many MSs
 - Public accounting authorities under-represented
 - EU actors under-represented
- Three specificities of EPSAS
 - EPSAS = EU regulations = Binding = no problematic options
 - Necessity of high comparability as in EDP
 - Harmonisation of financial statements
 - Minimal aggregated coding system
 - Interpretation committee
- Comparability within the EU more important than comparability between EU and non EU



Two principles for EPSAS governance

- EPSAS governance should be based on an EU mechanism, independent from IPSAS Board
- This mechanism should be organised starting on the basis of existing IPSASs
 - IPSAS recognised as international, but non-binding, reference
 - No need to reinvent the wheel
 - Three categories of IPSASs (see Commission assessment)



EPSAS governance: general characteristics

- **Relevance**: Involvement of a wide range of stakeholders: national standard setters, IPSASB, preparers, statisticians, courts of audit, public and private experts, academics, ...
- **Competence:** MSs' national public sector accounting authorities = national standard setters as backbone of the governance



EPSAS governance: general characteristics

- **Credibility**: effectiveness, independence, transparency and accountability
- Capacity: employing appropriate binding instruments, sufficient staffing and financing.



EPSAS governance: organisation

Inspired by experience of management of EU statistical standard setting

1. EPSAS based on Treaty for the EU = article 338 on statistics = benefit from an effective and efficient ordinary legislative procedure of the Union



EPSAS governance: organisation

- 2. Framework Regulation adopted by Council and Parliament:
 - Sets the principles (accrual, double entry,...)
 - Confirms the reference to IPSAS as starting point
 - Defines the governance
 - Sets process of adoption of EPSASs



EPSAS governance: possible bodies

- 3. Core body: EPSAS Committee
 - Composed of one representative per MS, representing public sector accounting authorities (with observers)
 - Adopts, under qualified majority, EPSASs proposed by the Commission

Oversight: European Parliament and Council, European Court of Auditors, Internal Audit Service of the Commission.



EPSAS governance: two supporting bodies

- Takes advice from two Working Groups:
 - Expert group on standards
 - Expert group on interpretation
- Composition of WG's extended to experts from
 - Different types of bodies (central and local government, social security, public companies)
 - Statistical authorities, SAIs, public and private auditors, academics, ...



TWO QUESTIONS

- Do you agree on the "two-legs" principle?
 - Strong EU governance, independent from IPSASB
 - IPSAS as the starting point, but non-binding, for EPSAS
- What do you think of the concrete governance as proposed by Eurostat?
 - An organisation inspired by EU legislative process
 - A core body composed of one representative by MS
 - Two expert working groups