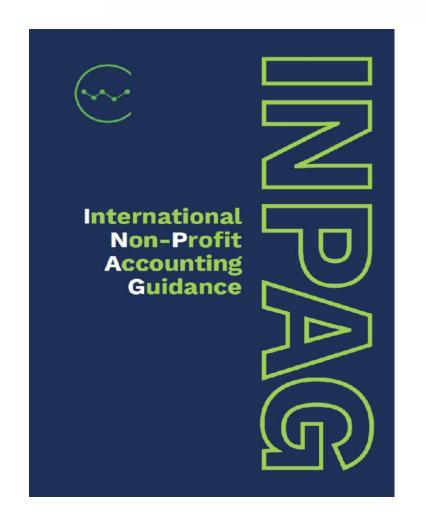


Final steps to the first International Non-Profit Accounting Guidance

www.ifr4npo.org/ed3







INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR NON PROFIT ORGANISATIONS

Why INPAG?

Only a few countries benefit from their own national standards. Existing international standards do not meet the unique needs of NPOs.

Future Outcomes

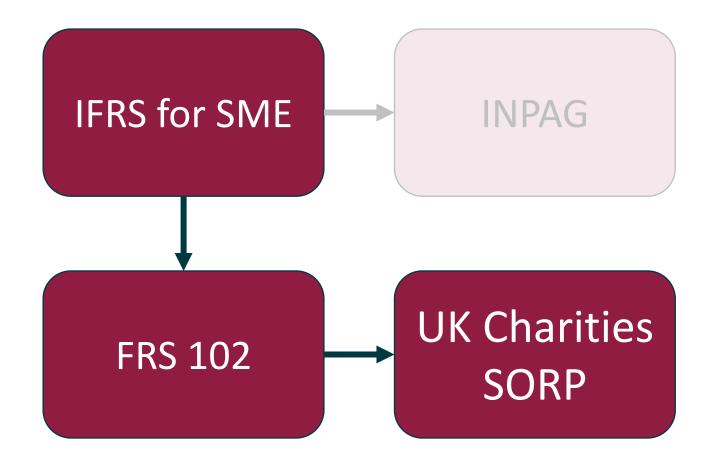
- ✓ NPOs able to demonstrate capacity and attract funds
- ✓ Information useful to range of stakeholders
- ✓ Quality & consistency of NPO financial reports
- ✓ Reduced duplication of effort
- ✓ Simplified audit assurance provision

Trust
Accountability
Equity
Efficiency

https://youtu.be/LfMCek4PiEM

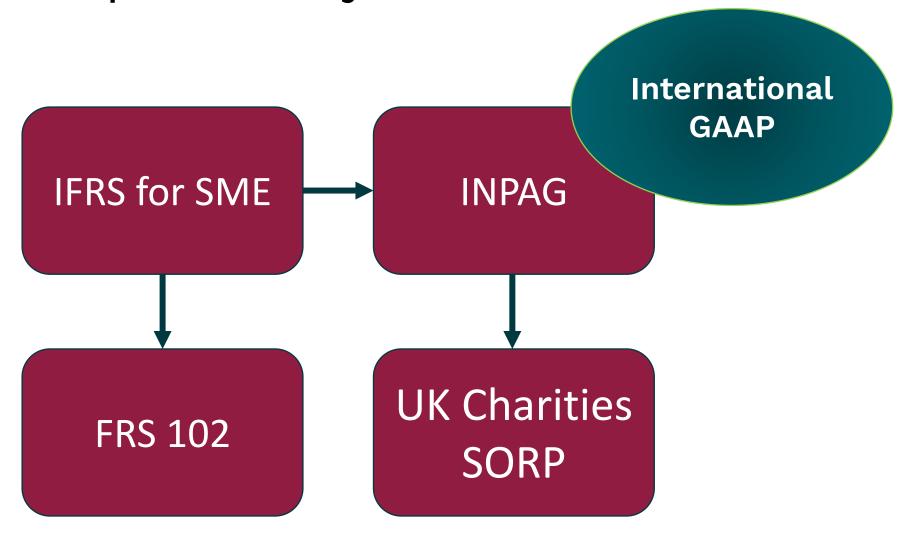
UK & Ireland GAAP At present





UK & Ireland GAAP Future possibility??







Developing INPAG







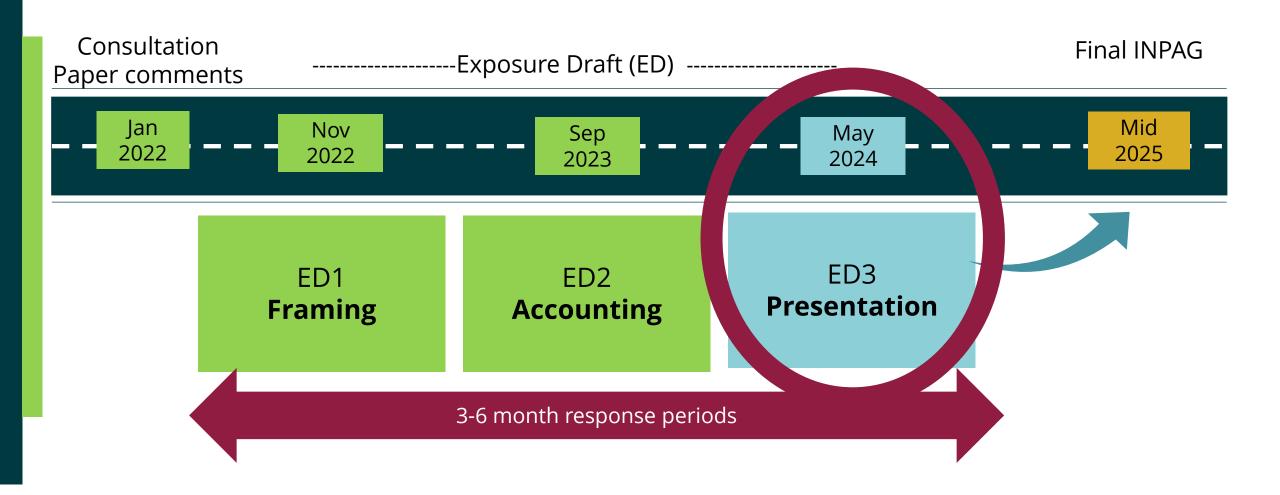


Development partners



INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR NON PROFIT ORGANISATIONS

INPAG Timeline



Plan is subject to change



ED3 key topics

Fund accounting

Purpose and use of resources

INPAG Section 36

Fundraising costs

Grants & donations, commercial, investment

INPAG Section 24 Part III

Classification of expenses

Including support costs

INPAG Section 24 Part II

Supplementary information

INPAG Practice Guide 1: Supplementary statements
Eg Grant reports





Fund accounting



Funds other than the general fund

Legal requirement to separately track resources and their use?

- > jurisdictional law
- > arrangements with donor

Reasonable expectations by

an individual or group of stakeholders that resources used for a specific set of activities will be tracked?

publicly communicated actions by the NPO or internal management decisions **General fund**

Yes Yes

A separate fund exists

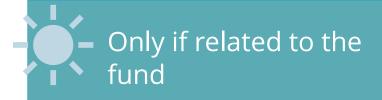


Fund accounting requirements









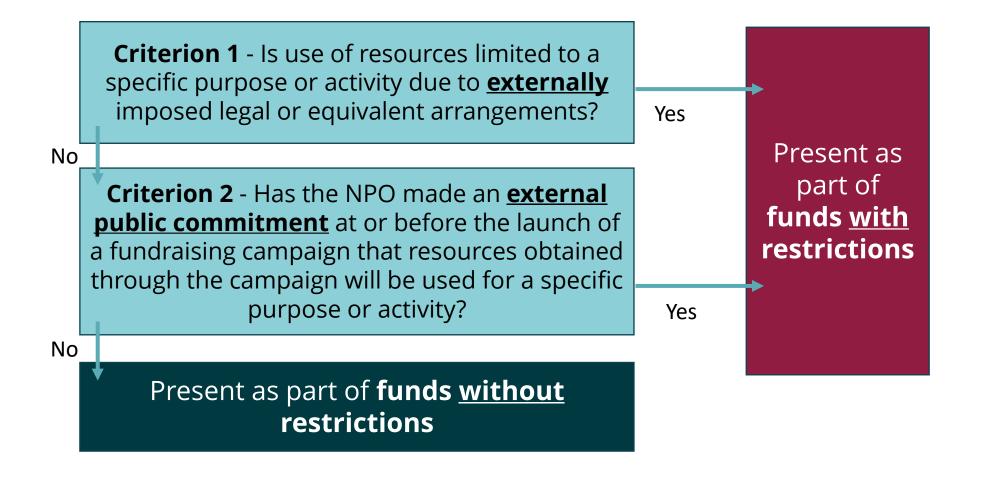






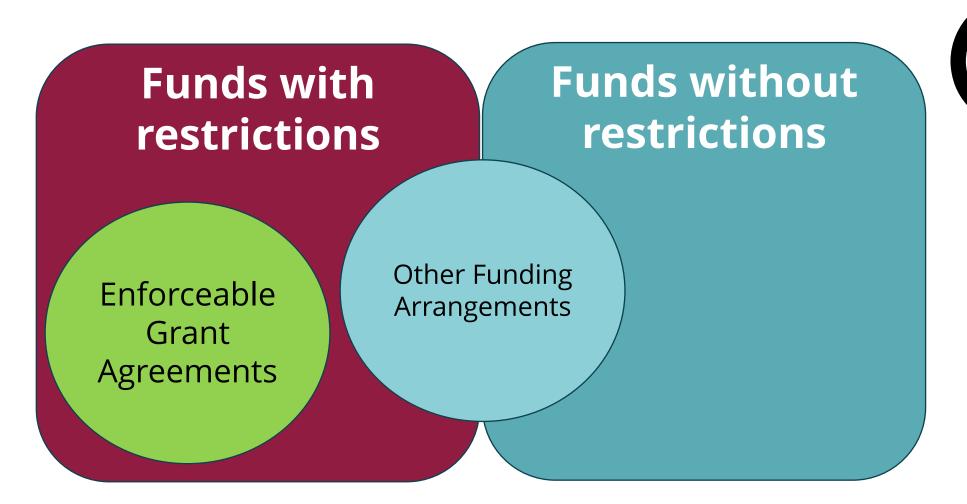


Definition of restricted funds



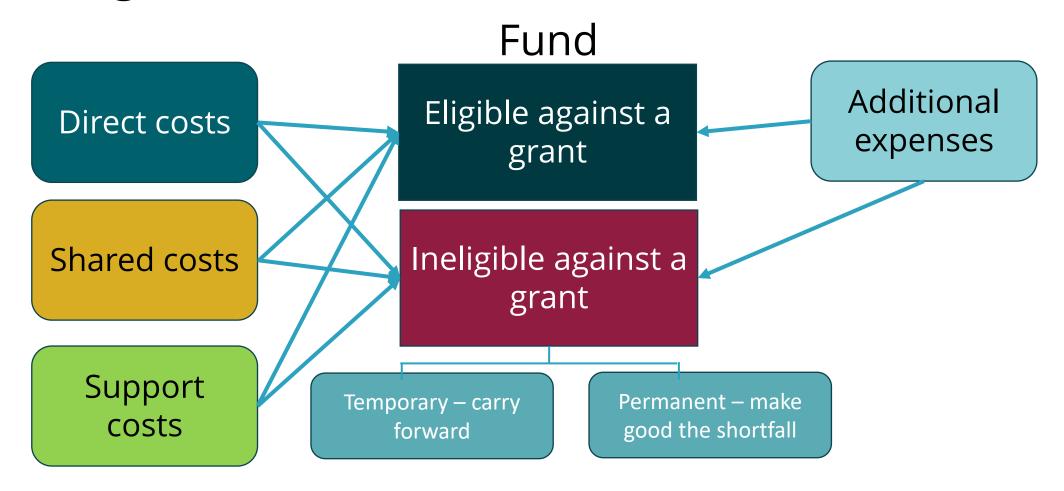
INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR NON PROFIT ORGANISATIONS

EGAs and OFAs



INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR NON PROFIT ORGANISATIONS

Charges to a fund



Telling the story - accountability Vinternational Financial REPORTING



	Opening balance at 1 January 20X2	Income	Expenses	Other changes	Transfers	Closing balance at 31 December 20X2
	CU000s	CU000s	CU000s	CU000s	CU000s	CU000s
Funds with restrictions						
Enforceable grant arrangements						
EGA 1	-	54	(80)	-	_	(26)
EGA 2	-	70	(85)	5	10	<u>-</u>
Other funding arrangements						
OFA 1	-	150	(80)	-		70
OFA 2	-	230	(30)	-		200
OFA 3	300	-	(10)	-		290
Other	85	12	(2)	-	(5)	90
Total funds with restrictions	385	516	(287)	5	5	624
Funds without restrictions						
Designated funds						
Expansion	250	-	-	-		250
IT development	-	-	-	-	100	100
General fund	723	1,672	(1,954)	(4)	(105)	332
Total funds without restrictions	973	1,672	(1,954)	(4)	(5)	682
Total funds with and without restrictions	1,358	2,188	(2,241)	1		1,306

Disclosure requirements



Each material fund

- Purpose
- Balance

Movement in year reconciliation

- Total income and expenses
- Total other changes and transfers

Transfers

 Explanation of transfers between funds with and without restrictions

Completed funds with balances

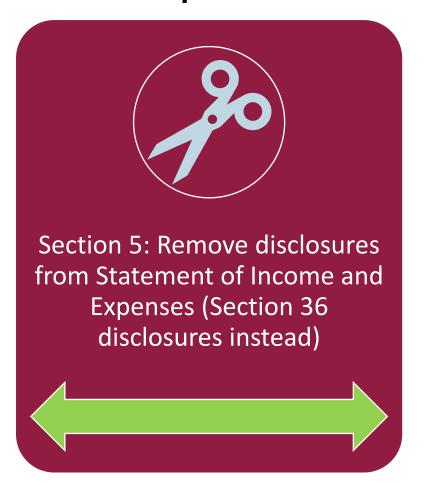
Explanation of remaining balance and why it is not addressed

Internally designated funds

- Purpose of fund
- Planned use



Consequential amendments



- Multi-column Statement of Income & Expenses no longer a requirement
- Statement of Changes in Net assets still has columns for funds with and without restrictions
- Statement of Financial Position still splits total funds between with and without restrictions

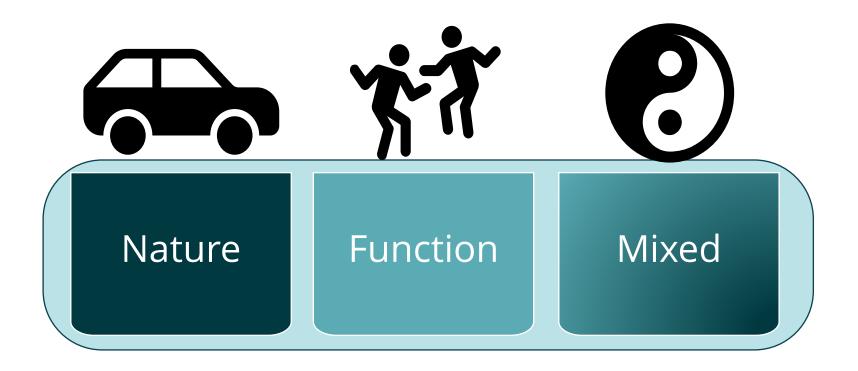




Classification of expenses

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR NON PROFIT ORGANISATIONS

Section 24 Part II – Classification of expenses



INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR NON PROFIT ORGANISATIONS

Mixed presentation





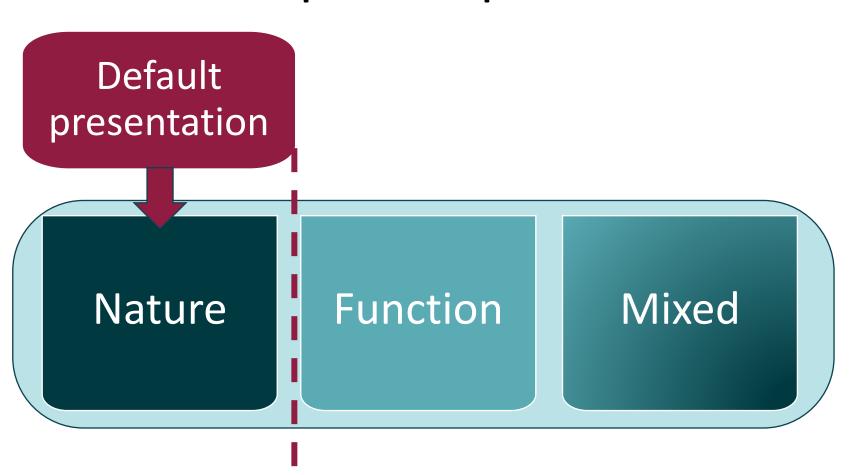


The cost of providing respiratory test kits includes the staff costs for producing each kit, the material components, packaging and distribution

Mixed presentation (eg)	CU
Provision of test kits	XX
Staff costs	XX
Premises costs	XX
Depreciation	XX
Total expenses	XX



Rebuttable presumption





Direct, Shared & Support costs

Direct costs

Contribute to a single activity, eg

- Project Officer
- Project travel

Shared costs

Contribute directly to multiple activities, eg

- Staff working on 2 projects (time)
- Motor vehicle use (distance travelled)

Support costs

Organisation wide expenses, and not directly attributable, eg

 Governance (budget for each activity)



Activity



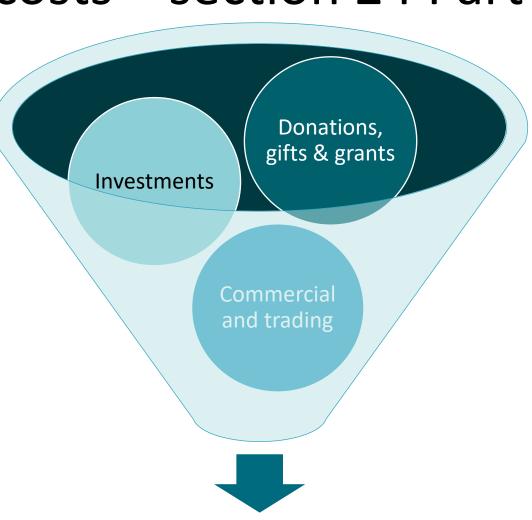


Fundraising costs

NTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING

Fundraising costs – section 24 Part III

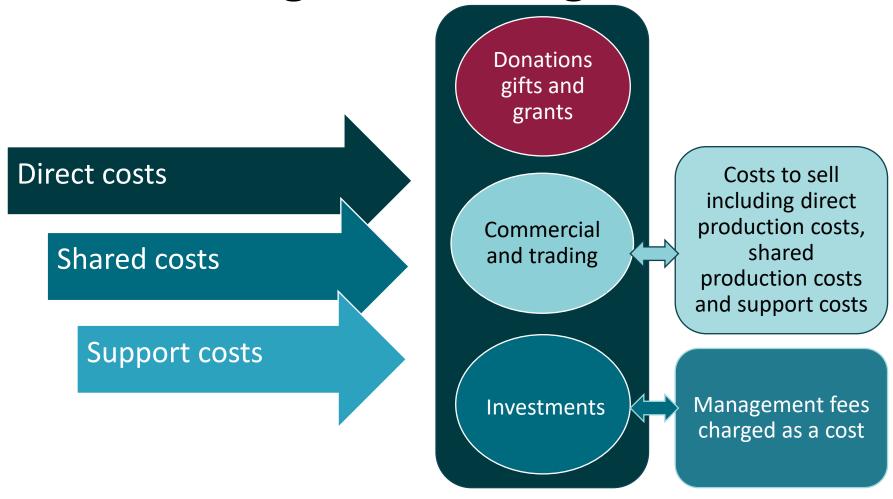
Fundraising costs always reported separately



NOT the cost of documents or marketing materials relating to the whole NPO



Calculating fundraising costs



INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR NON PROFIT ORGANISATIONS

Disclosing fundraising costs

Each category must be disclosed separately



Presented on a gross basis (not netted off income)



Narrative description of cost allocation method and bases of apportionment used



Use of pragmatic exemption



Analysis of revenue

raised from fundraising activities may be presented provided that the costs are presented gross

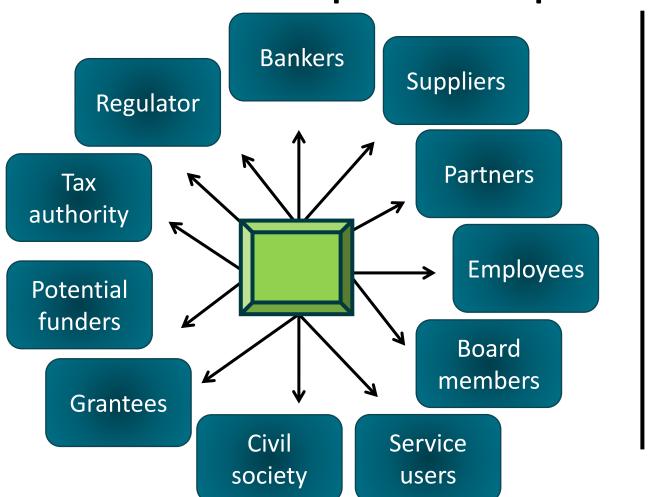


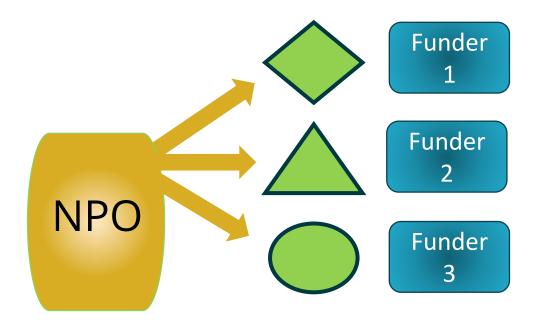


Supplementary statements

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR NON PROFIT ORGANISATIONS

General vs special reports





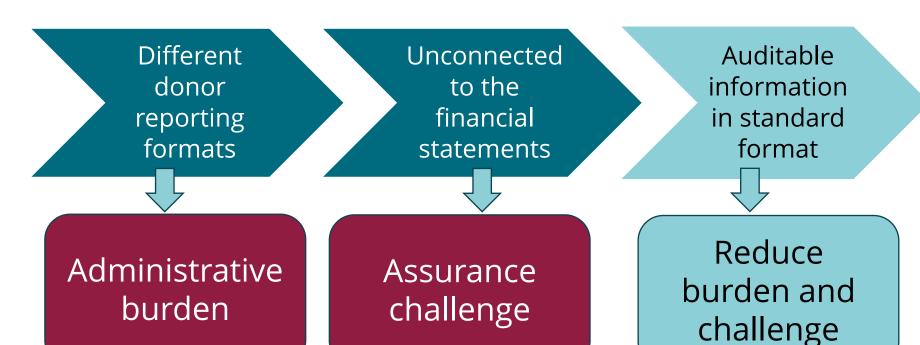




Why are Supplementary Statements needed?



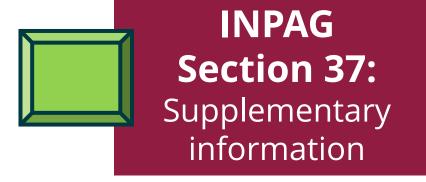
INPAG Practice
Guide 1Supplementary
Statements







Where is the guidance?



General-purpose financial reports ('Main NPO accounts')

Whole of NPO entity
Primary users

INPAG Practice Guide 1:

Supplementary statements

Special-purpose financial reports ('Donor reports')

Sub-set of activities Individual users







Prescribed format

Statement for activity X	Note	NPO Currency
Income		
Grants and donations	1	
Other income (by type)	2	
Total income		100,000
Expenses		
Employment	3	
Travel and subsistence	4	
Supplies and materials	5	
Running costs, external services and other	6	
Services in-kind and gifts in-kind	7	
Grants payable	8	
	9	
Total expenses		80,000







Prescribed format

Statement for activity X	Note	NPO Currency
Income		
Grants and donations	1	
Other income (by type)	2	
Total income		100,000
Expenses		
Direct expenses		
Employment	3	
Travel and subsistence	4	
Supplies and materials	5	
Running costs, external services and other	6	
Services in-kind and gifts in-kind	7	
Grants payable	8	
Support costs	9	
Total expenses		80,000







Prescribed format – opening and closing fund

balances

Statement for activity X (continued)	Note	NPO Currency
Foreign currency translation gains/losses		-
Transfers		-
Other financial movements		-
Change in grant [fund] balance		20,000
Opening balance		-
Closing balance		20,000
Other financial movements Change in grant [fund] balance		

Total income 100,000 – Total

Total expenses 80,000 Agrees to 'Movement in Funds' note in NPO Main accounts







NPO

Currency

Note

Prescribed format – adjusted balances

Statement for activity X (continued)

Foreign currency translation gains/losses

Total Currency translation gains/103363	
Transfers	-
Other financial movements	-
Change in grant [fund] balance	20,000
Opening balance	-
Closing balance	20,000
Inventory and Capital Costs	
Total expenses	80,000
Less: inventory expenses	-
Less: depreciation or amortisation charged	-
Add: inventory costs incurred	10,000
Add: capital costs incurred	10,000
Expenses, inventory and capital costs	100,000
Opening balance including inventory and capital costs	-
Closing balance including inventory and capital costs	-

From
earlier slide
Closing
surplus
balance

Closing balance 20,000 less Inventory and capital costs 20,000



Optional





Column options - donor

Statement for activity X	Note	NPO currency	Donor currency	Donor budget
Income		100,000		
Expenses		80,000		
Change in grant [fund] balance		20,000		
Opening balance		-		
Closing balance		20,000		





INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR NON PROFIT ORGANISATIONS

Column options - periods

Statement for activity X	Note	Month 1-6	Months 7-12	NPO currency
Income				100,000
Expenses				80,000
Change in grant [fund] balance				20,000
Opening balance				-
Closing balance				20,000







Column options – funding source

Statement for activity X	Note	Source 1	Source 2	NPO currency
Income				100,000
Expenses				80,000
Change in grant [fund] balance				20,000
Opening balance				-
Closing balance				20,000







Mandatory notes

Purpose and scope

- Description of specified activities
- Cross references to financial statements

Basis of preparation

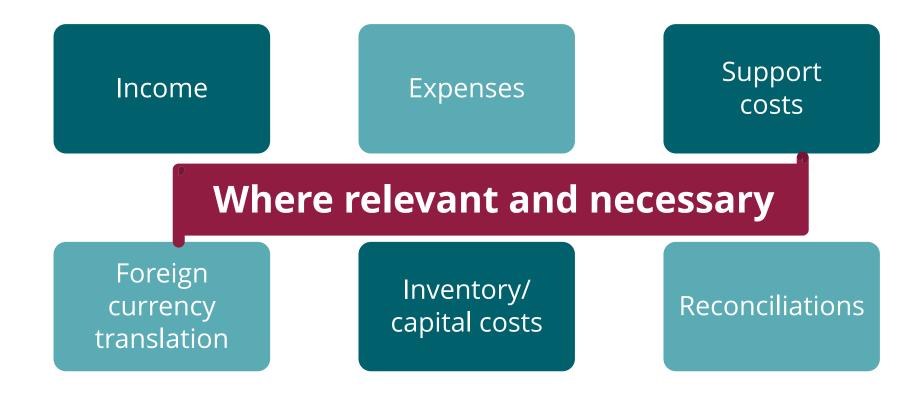
- Same basis and accounting policies as financial statements
- Any material departures







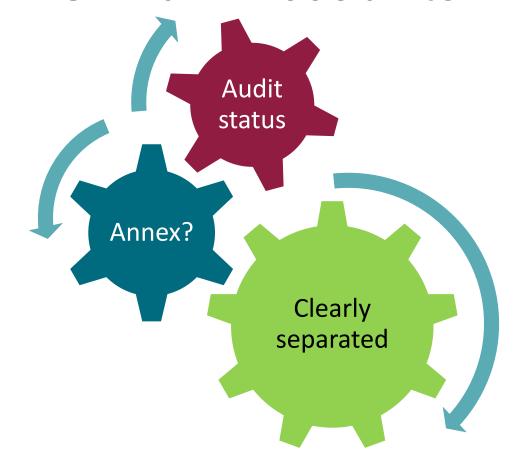
Additional notes







Identification and inclusion with NPO Main Accounts











Section 37 – Supplementary Information

Applying INPAG? *Yes*

Using INPAG PG1? *Yes*

Must follow Section 37 Supplementary information

Additional information disclosure

Whole of NPO
Supplementary
Statement
(or the information required to prepare one)







ICAEW seminar Reflections from a UK PAG member



2025 and UK-Irish GAAP- a recap

- UK-Irish GAAP for charities is based on FRS102. The new FRS102 is effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2026 (early adoption is permitted)
- FRS102 is a combination of full IFRS, IFRS for SMEs, PBE specific treatments and UK-Ireland company reporting
- Three new PBE SORPs- HEFE, Social Housing and Charities will be updated to apply GAAP from 2026
- 2025 INPAG will launch but it is up to each jurisdiction whether to adopt it – a decision for after 2026?

ICAEW seminar Reflections from a UK PAG member



Post 2025- a time for reflection

- Is it time for a fresh start? Two submissions made by Charities SORP-making body to the FRC (2021 and 2023) requested a new approach for non-profits but did the FRC listen enough with the new FRS102?
- Post 2025 INPAG and the new charities SORP can be compared to see which offers the best solution for PBEs- both are adaptations of for-profit accounting (IFRS for SMEs)
- INPAG is developed through a dedicated global approach with a Secretariat focused solely on non-profits whereas for UK-Ireland- PBEs are arguably a minor consideration in the FRC's consultative processes
- FRC has an aim of international alignment of UK-Ireland GAAP with IFRS and so aligning PBEs with INPAG would fit with this philosophy
- The key question though is whether having a local approach remains the best one for UK-Ireland with its three PBE SORPs?

ICAEW seminar Reflections from a UK PAG member



Adopting INPAG as UK-Irish GAAP- some initial considerations

- SORP offers a whole sector solution irrespective of size whereas INPAG (see ED1) seeks to serve the medium and larger PBE with the smallest anticipated as reporting on a cash basis and the largest using IFRS or another standard.
- The SORP accommodates charitable company reporting (the Income and Expenditure Account) as part of its approach (see module 15) whereas INPAG would treat this as supplementary reporting (section 37- ED3)
- INPAG would need supplementing as it covers only the core elementshow will the missing elements be covered in the meantime eg how endowments be treated? Will INPAG blend with local GAAP?
- Treatments in INPAG may differ with FRS102 eg lessee accounting and the application of the 5 step IFRS15 revenue recognition model- will this matter?





Have your say on the INPAG Exposure Draft 3

www.ifr4npo.org/have-your-say







by 16 September 2024