



International Public Sector Accounting Standard 16 Investment Property

IPSASB Basis for Conclusions

International Public Sector Accounting Standards™, Exposure Drafts, Consultation Papers, Recommended Practice Guidelines, and other IPSASB® publications are published by, and copyright of, IFAC®.

The IPSASB and IFAC do not accept responsibility for loss caused to any person who acts or refrains from acting in reliance on the material in this publication, whether such loss is caused by negligence or otherwise.

The IPSASB logo, 'International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board®', 'IPSASB', 'International Public Sector Accounting Standards' 'IPSAS™', 'Recommended Practice Guidelines,' the IFAC logo, 'International Federation of Accountants®', and 'IFAC' are trademarks or registered trademarks and service marks of IFAC.

Copyright © December 2006 by the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC). All rights reserved. Written permission from IFAC is required to reproduce, store, transmit, or make other similar uses of this document, except as permitted by law. Contact permissions@ifac.org.

Published by:



Basis for Conclusions

This Basis for Conclusions accompanies, but is not part of, IPSAS 16.

Revision of IPSAS 14 as a result of the IASB's General Improvements Project 2003

Background

- BC1. The IPSASB's IFRS Convergence Program is an important element in the IPSASB's work program. The IPSASB's policy is to converge the accrual basis IPSASs with IFRSs issued by the IASB where appropriate for public sector entities.
- BC2. Accrual basis IPSASs that are converged with IFRSs maintain the requirements, structure, and text of the IFRSs, unless there is a public sector-specific reason for a departure. Departure from the equivalent IFRS occurs when requirements or terminology in the IFRS are not appropriate for the public sector, or when inclusion of additional commentary or examples is necessary to illustrate certain requirements in the public sector context. Differences between IPSASs and their equivalent IFRSs are identified in the *Comparison with IFRS* included in each IPSAS.
- BC3. In May 2002, the IASB issued an exposure draft of proposed amendments to 13 IASs¹ as part of its General Improvements Project. The objectives of the IASB's General Improvements Project were "to reduce or eliminate alternatives, redundancies and conflicts within the Standards, to deal with some convergence issues and to make other improvements." The final IASs were issued in December 2003.
- BC4. IPSAS 14, issued in December 2001, was based on IAS 10 (Revised 1999), *Events after the Balance Sheet Date*, which was reissued in December 2003. In late 2003, the IPSASB's predecessor, the Public Sector Committee (PSC),² actioned an IPSAS improvements project to converge, where appropriate, IPSASs with the improved IASs issued in December 2003.
- BC5. The IPSASB reviewed the improved IAS 10 and generally concurred with the IASB's reasons for revising the IAS and with the amendments made. (The IASB's Bases for Conclusions are not reproduced here. Subscribers to the IASB's Comprehensive Subscription Service can view the Bases for Conclusions on the IASB's website at <http://www.iasb.org>). In those cases where the IPSAS departs from its related IAS, the Basis for Conclusions explains the public sector-specific reasons for the departure.
- BC6. IAS 10 has been further amended as a consequence of IFRSs issued after December 2003. IPSAS 14 does not include the consequential amendments arising from IFRSs issued after December 2003. This is because the IPSASB has not yet reviewed and formed a view on the applicability of the requirements in those IFRSs to public sector entities.

Revision of IPSAS 14 as a result of the IASB's Improvements to IFRSs issued in 2008

- BC7. The IPSASB reviewed the revisions to IAS 10 included in the *Improvements to IFRSs* issued by the IASB in May 2008 and generally concurred with the IASB's reasons for revising the standard. The IPSASB concluded that there was no public sector specific reason for not adopting the amendment.

¹ The International Accounting Standards (IASs) were issued by the IASB's predecessor, the International Accounting Standards Committee. The Standards issued by the IASB are entitled International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs). The IASB has defined IFRSs to consist of IFRSs, IASs, and Interpretations of the Standards. In some cases, the IASB has amended, rather than replaced, the IASs, in which case the old IAS number remains.

² The PSC became the IPSASB when the IFAC Board changed the PSC's mandate to become an independent standard-setting board in November 2004.