

International Non-profit Accounting Guidance (INPAG) Exposure Draft 2

Response template

Please use this form to record your responses to the Specific Matters for Comment relating to INPAG Exposure Draft 2

Comments are most helpful if they:

- a) Address the question asked;
- b) Contain a clear explanation to support the response provided, whether this is agreeing or otherwise with any proposals made;
- c) Propose alternatives for consideration, where responses are not in agreement with the proposal made;
- d) Specify the INPAG paragraphs to which any comments relate; and
- e) Identify any wording in the proposals that might not be clear because of how they translate.

The text boxes will expand as required. There is no size limit. There are 12 question areas, according to the various sections in INPAG. You do not need to answer all questions and can choose to answer as many or as few as you wish.

You may comment on any aspect of Exposure Draft, not just the specific matters identified. General comments should be added at the end of this document.

Responses must be received by 15 March 2024 and must be in English.

Responses can be submitted to ifr4npo@cipfa.org or through the website at www.ifr4npo.org/have-your-say



Respondent information:

First name:	José Hernández Clondy García	Organisation: (who do you work for)	Federation of th Accountants of N REDContable.co	
Last name:	José Hernández Clondy García	Response: Are you submitting your r on behalf of my organisation as an individual	sponse As an individual	
Email:	joherme@hotmail.com Jhernandez@redcontable.com	Country: (this should be the country based)	n which you are Bolivarian Repu	blic of Venezuela
Position:	Country Champion from Venezuela Deputy from Venezuela	 Professional interest: please choose NPO, ie preparer of financial auditor, accounting standard setter, professional accounting orga regulator of NPOs, donor, academic, civil society, user of NPO services, other (please state) 	atements, Academic Professional acc	dard setter counting organization
	te whether you wish to receive further onsent to being contacted at the email		e	



This document has been designed purely to enable feedback to Exposure Draft 2. Participation is undertaken on an entirely voluntary basis. The responses will be used to shape the development of INPAG and not for any other purpose. We ask for your name and contact information to enable us to contact you if we should have any clarifications regarding your responses. Responses will be public, but personal contact information will not be disclosed. Personal information will only be held for the purposes of developing INPAG. You may withdraw your consent for us to hold any of your personal information at any time by contacting us at ifr4npo@cipfa.org



Specific Matters for Comment

Question 1: Financial instruments

INPAG Section 11 provides guidance on the treatment of financial assets and financial liabilities. It has two parts, Part I that addresses simpler financial instruments and Part II that addresses more complex financial instruments. There are no significant changes other than alignment with other sections.

		References	Response
a	Do you agree that there are no significant alignment changes required to Section 11, other than those that have already been made? If not, set out the alignment changes you believe are required.		We agree that no significant alignment changes are required.

Question 2: Inventories

INPAG Section 13 provides guidance on the recognition, measurement and disclosure of inventories. Major changes have been made to broaden the scope of this section to include NPO specific inventory and set out their measurement, where inventories held for use or distribution to be measured at the lower of cost adjusted for any loss of service potential and replacement cost. It has been modified to allow the use of permitted exceptions where certain donated items are not recognised in inventories. It has also been amended to allow NPOs to expense services to be provided to service recipients for no or nominal amounts as incurred rather than as work in progress within inventories. Disclosures have been updated to address the use of permitted exceptions and where donated inventories cannot be reliably measured.

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	References	Response



a)	Do you agree with the expansion of Section 13 <i>Inventories</i> to specifically include inventory held for use internally, for fundraising or distribution? If not, why not?		We agree with the proposed classifications, since they would reflect the intended use that the entity would give to the inventories.
b)	Do you agree with the permitted exceptions that allow for certain donated inventories and work in-progress that comprises services to be provided for no or nominal consideration to not be recognised as inventory? If not, what would you propose instead/.	(c)	We agree to the permitted exceptions that allow certain donated inventories and work in progress that include services to be provided without consideration or in exchange for nominal consideration not to be recognized as inventory.
c)	Do you agree that fair value should be used to value donated inventory? If not, what would you propose instead?	G13.7	We agree that fair value should be used to value donated inventory. It represents a representative input value for their recognition.
d)	Do you agree that inventories that are held for distribution at no or nominal consideration or for use by the NPO in meeting its objectives shall be measured at the lower of cost adjusted for any loss of service potential, and replacement cost? If not, what would you propose instead?		We agree with this proposal, since this measurement would reflect the real conditions of the inventory according to the intention and destination proposed for them by the entity.



e) Do you agree with the proposed	We agree to these disclosure requirements.
disclosure requirements, particularly regarding the use of permitted	
exceptions and where donated	
inventories are not recognised because	
they cannot be reliably measured? If not,	
what would you propose instead?	

Question 3: Provisions and contingencies

INPAG Section 21 provides guidance on the recognition, measurement and disclosure of provisions (being liabilities of uncertain timing or amount), contingent assets and contingent liabilities. All examples are located in the Implementation Guidance and have been updated to be more relevant to NPOs, including an example relating to onerous grant agreements.

	References	Response
a) Do you agree that an illustrative example on warranties is removed from the Implementation Guidance, and a new example on onerous contracts is added? If not, why not?	Section 21, Illustrative	We agree with its elimination, it is not applicable to the sector and an appropriate example should be included for NPO.



Question 4: Revenue

INPAG Section 23 has been expanded to specifically cover revenue from grants and donations. It comprises two parts with a preface that contains content that is common to both.

Part I is new material that has been written specifically for NPOs that sets out the requirements for the recognition, measurement and disclosure of revenue from grants and donations. The timing of revenue recognition is dependent on the existence of an enforceable grant arrangement (EGA), which must have at least one enforceable grant obligation (EGO). It follows the concepts in the 5 step model for revenue recognition used in international standards. Part I also describes permitted exceptions for the recognition of gifts in-kind and services in-kind.

Part II reflects the *IFRS for SMEs* Accounting Standard material for contracts with customers provides It provides simplified guidance for less complex contracts.

		References	Response
a)	Section 23 Part I and Section 24 Part 1	G23.23-G23.30,	We agree with the inclusion of the terminology used.
	introduce new terminology relating to	G24.3-G24.4	
	grant arrangements ¹ . Do you agree with		
	the terms enforceable grant arrangement		
	and enforceable grant obligations and		
	their definitions? If not, what alternative		
	terms would you propose to achieve the		

¹ Both sections include the following question, which you can answer under either section, or cover the grantor and grantee perspectives separately.



	same meaning? What are the practical or other considerations arising from these definitions, if any?		
b)	Do you agree with the structure of Section 23, with Part I focused on grants and donations, Part II focused on contracts with customers and a preface that brings together the key principles and information about how to navigate the guidance? If not, what changes would you make and why?	Section 23	We agree with the structure and objective of the model proposed for this section.
c)	Do you agree that revenue is only deferred where the grant recipient has a present obligation in relation to the revenue received? If not, in what other circumstances could revenue be deferred and what is the conceptual basis for this proposal?	G23.27, G23.41-G23.59	We agree that income will only be deferred when the grant recipient has a present obligation in relation to the income received.
d)	The revenue recognition model for enforceable grant arrangements requires that revenue is allocated where there is more than one enforceable grant obligation. Do you agree with the allocation methods identified? If not, what	G23.125- G23.138,	We agree that income be allocated when there is more than one enforceable subsidy obligation.



	methods would you propose? What are the practical considerations?		
e)	Do you agree with the permitted exceptions that allow the recognition of some gifts in-kind, either when sold, used or distributed, and that these permitted exceptions cannot be used where donations are received as part of an enforceable grant arrangement? If not, what would you propose instead and what is the rationale?	G23.36, G23.37	We agree with the proposed exceptions.
f)	Do you agree that services in-kind are not required to be recognised unless they are mission critical? If not, on what basis should services in-kind be recognised and what is the rationale?	G23.36, G23.38, G23.63, AG23.35- AG23.36	We agree that in-kind services should not be recognized unless they are mission critical.
g)	Do you agree that donations in-kind (both gifts in-kind and services in-kind) should be measured at fair value? If not, what would you proposed instead?	G23.31-G23.32, G23.35-G23.38	We agree that donations in kind, as well as gifts in kind such as services in kind, be measured at their fair value.
h)	Do you agree that administrative tasks are generally not separate individually enforceable obligations, but a means to identify or report on resources in an	G23.49	We agree with the proposal included in the INPAG project.



i	enforceable grant arrangement? If not, provide examples of where administrative tasks are an enforceable obligation. Do the proposals for disclosure of grant	G23.61-G23.70	
	revenue provide an appropriate level of transparency? If not, what would you propose and what is the rationale for your proposal?		We agree that the proposals for the disclosure of grant income provide an appropriate level of transparency.
j	Part I is written for simpler grant arrangements and Part II includes a paragraph for simpler contracts with customers. For more complex grant arrangements, additional guidance is provided about how to apply Part II in the NPO context. Do these proposals successfully remove duplication, help understandability and the ability to implement? If not, what would you change and why?	G23.73, AG23.37- AG23.40,	We agree with the INPAG proposal on this specific point.
k	Do you have any other comments on the proposals in Section 23, including whether the full content of the IFRS for SMEs section on revenue from contracts		We have no additional comments.



with customers in Part II is necessary for	
NPOs? If so, provide the rationale for the	
comment and cross reference to the	
relevant paragraphs.	

Question 5: Expenses on grants and donations

INPAG Section 24 is new and covers accounting for expenses. Part 1 of this Section covers Expenses on grants and donations. Guidance covers the recognition, measurement and disclosure of grants that an NPO makes to other entities or individuals. As with Section 23 Part I, it has a model for recognising expenses on grants and donations that depends on the existence of an EGA.

		References	Response
â) Section 24 Part I and Section 23 Part 1	G24.3-G24.4,	We agree with the inclusion of the terminology used.
	introduce new terminology relating to	G23.23-G23.30,	
	grant arrangements ² . Do you agree with		
	the terms enforceable grant arrangement		
	and enforceable grant obligations and		
	their definitions? If not, what alternative		
	terms would you propose to achieve the		
	same meaning? What are the practical or		
	other considerations arising from these		
	definitions, if any?		

² Both sections include the following question, which you can answer under either section, or cover the grantor and grantee perspectives separately.



b)	Do you agree that all expenses on grants	G24.3-G24.6	We agree with this classification proposal. The proposal is very detailed and clear in
	and donations can be classified as an		the scope proposed as the objective.
	enforceable grant arrangement or as an		
	other funding arrangement? If not,		
	provide examples of which expenses on		
	grants or donations would not fit in either		
	of these classes, and why not?		
c)	Enforceable grant arrangements are	G24.3, AG24.9,	We agree that enforceable grant agreements must be enforceable by legal or
	required to be enforceable through legal	AG24.13-	equivalent means.
	or equivalent means. Do you agree that	AG24.15	
	regulatory oversight and customary		
	practices can be sufficient to create an		
	enforceable grant arrangement? If not,		
	why not? What weight should be applied		
	to these mechanisms?		
d)	Do you agree that the full amount of the	G24.17-G24.18,	We agree with this proposal included in INPAG.
	grant (including where it covers multiple	AG24.24-	
	years) should be recognised as an	AG24.27	
	expense if the grant-provider has no		
	realistic means to avoid the expense? If		
	not, under what circumstances should a		
	grant-provider not recognise the full		
	expense and what is the rationale?		



e)	Do you agree that grants for capital	AG24.30-	We agree with this proposal included in INPAG.
	purposes are expensed by the grantor	AG24.35	
	using the same principles as other grants?		
	If not, why not? What would you propose		
	instead?		
f)	Do the proposals for disclosure of grant	G24.32-G24.41	We agree with the proposals for the disclosure of grant expenditure as they provide
	expenses, which include a sensitive		an appropriate level of transparency.
	information exemption, provide an		
	appropriate level of transparency? If not,		
	what would you propose and what is the		
	rationale for your proposal?		
g)	Do you agree that a grant-providing NPO	G24.11	We agree with this proposal included in INPAG.
	with an OFA can only recognise an asset		
	at the point that a grant recipient has not		
	complied with a constraint on the use of		
	funds provided? If not, what would you		
	propose instead?		
h)	Do you have any other comments on the	Section 24	We have no additional comments.
	proposals in Section 24, including that		
	administrative tasks in an enforceable		
	grant arrangement are generally not an		
	enforceable grant obligation but a means	IG24.21	
	to identify or report on resources. If so,		
	provide the rationale for any comments		



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Question 6: Borrowing costs

INPAG Section 25 specifies the accounting for borrowing costs. There are no significant changes with modifications made to align with other sections.

	References	Response
a) Do you agree that there are no significant		We agree with this proposal included in INPAG.
alignment changes required to Section		
25, other than the terminology changes		
that have been made? If not, set out the		
alignment changes you believe are		
required.		

Question 7: Share-based payments

INPAG Section 26 specifies the accounting for share-based payments. As share-based payment transactions are considered highly unlikely for NPOs this section has been removed and a paragraph included to explain why it is not part of INPAG.

	References	Responses
a) Given the characteristics of NPOs, do you	Not applicable	We agree with this proposal included in INPAG.
agree that guidance on share-based		
payments is not required? If not, provide		



examples of share-based payments and	
explain how they are used.	

Question 8: Employee benefits

INPAG Section 28 covers all forms of consideration given by an employing NPO to its employees. Changes have been made to this Section to remove references to share-based payments and to profit-sharing arrangements as these are not expected to be part of NPO remunerations structures. Amendments describe how a controlling NPO providing benefits to employees of controlled entities in the group can apply its provisions.

		References	Responses
a)	Do you agree that profit sharing and share-based payments are removed from Section 28 <i>Employee benefits</i> to reflect that employees of NPOs are very unlikely to be incentivised by sharing in the surpluses made by an NPO? If not, provide examples of such arrangements used by NPOs.	G28.3, G28.27	We agree with this proposal included in INPAG.
b)	Do you agree that in-year changes to the value of post-employment benefits can be shown on either the Statement of Income and Expenses or Statement of Changes in Net Assets? If not, why not?	G28.21	We agree with this proposal included in INPAG.



Question 9: Income tax

INPAG Section 29 addresses the accounting for income tax including current and deferred tax. Minor editorial amendments have been made to align with other Sections. Amendments include the removal of the exclusion relating to government grants as this is now replaced, and to allow the tax expenses to be shown in the Statement of Income and Expenses or Statement of Changes in Net Assets as appropriate.

		References	Responses
a)	Are there any elements of Section 29	Section 29	Let us consider that unnecessary elements for an NPO have not been included in this
	<i>Income taxes</i> that are not required by		section.
	NPOs? If so, explain which elements are		
	not needed and why.		

Question 10: Foreign currency translation

INPAG Section 30 describes how to include foreign currency transactions and foreign operations in the financial statements. This Section has been amended to require that the exchange rate gains or losses on monetary items are presented consistently with the transaction to which they relate.

This Section also requires that deficits or surpluses arising as a consequence of changes in exchange rates for grant arrangements that are included as part of funds with restrictions are disclosed. This is to provide transparency of exchange rate exposures relating to grant arrangements.

		References	Response
-	a) Do you agree that grants and donations	G30.3 (c), G30.5	We disagre. Let us consider that the concept of functional currency must be very clear
	should be considered when setting the	(b), G30.5 (d)	in the proposal. The suggestion that comes from the analysis is that the concept of
	functional currency? If not, why not?		Functional Currency for this sector must be strictly linked to the currency of the



		economy in which the subsidized entity makes the contribution to carry out its main objective of incorporation. In the activities that have been developed, the fact that the functional currency is linked to the currency of origin of the contribution has been raised as relevant. This can cause complications if, for example, contributions are received from different jurisdictions. If it were the case that this factor should indeed be considered as the relevant one, in the aforementioned case, what would be the functional currency of the non-profit entity that receives these contributions? The functional currency is linked to the economy of the country that most influences the operation of an entity. And taking this type of entities into account, our suggestion is the following: 1- Evaluate whether it is convenient to literally transfer the paragraphs expressed in section 30 of the IFRS for SMEs
		2- The above conclusion is due to the fact that for this type of entities, the execution of the resource is more important than its reception itself, as an influential degree of compliance with its purpose of constitution
b) Do you agree with the principle that		We agree with this proposal included in INPAG.
exchange gains and losses are shown as	(c)	
part of funds without restrictions unless		
they relate to a transaction that is to be shown as restricted? If not, why not?		
Shown as restricted: If hot, why hot?		



c)	Do you agree with the proposal to require exchange gains and losses that contribute to a surplus or deficit on grant arrangements presented as funds with restrictions to be disclosed? If not, why not? What would you propose instead?	G30.30	We agree with this proposal included in INPAG.
d)	Do you have any other comments on Section 30, including whether there are any NPO-specific recognition and measurement issues associated with foreign currency translation? If so, explain your comments and the NPO-specific recognition and measurement issues.	Section 30	Based on the current content of the INPAG, we are concerned about what may be interpreted by functional currency and the requirements regarding the presentation of financial statements demanded by donors. The latter, in practice, can be taken as a variety of options that can confuse the application of the concept of functional currency, affecting the preparation of financial statements.

Question 11: Hyperinflation

INPAG Section 31 describes the requirements where an NPO is operating in a hyperinflationary economy. Minor editorial changes, including those relating to the structure and names of the financial statements have been made.

		References	Responses
а) Do you agree that there are no significant	Section 31	We agree with the proposal. However, we consider it prudent to maintain a review of its
	alignment changes required to Section		application according to the degrees of inflation that may occur in the jurisdictions
	31, other than the terminology changes		where a non-profit entity is operating.
	that have already been made? If not,		



describe any further alignment changes required.		
Question 12: Events after the end of the rep	orting period	

INPAG Section 32 sets out the principles for recognising, measuring and disclosing events that happen after the end of the reporting period. Minor amendments have been made to include grant providers as a source of bankruptcy, to remove some references including to profit sharing and dividends. Those with the power to amend the financial statements after they have been issued has also been widened given the nature of NPOs.

		References	Responses
a)	Do you agree that there are no significant	Section 32	We agree. We believe that no significant changes are required in this section.
	changes required to Section 32, other		
	than those that have already been made		
	for alignment purposes? If not, describe		
	any further alignment changes required.		

General Feedback	
Please share any other comments that you	
wish to raise on Exposure Draft 2.	
When providing additional feedback please	
reference the paragraph numbers, where	
possible and provide a short explanation to	
support your comments.	