



P O Box 7001
Halfway House
Midrand
1685
Tel. 011 697 0660
Fax. 011 697 0666
www.asb.co.za

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD'S PROJECT GROUP ON EMPLOYEE BENEFITS, HELD VIRTUALLY ON 1 APRIL 2020

IN ATTENDANCE

F de Lange	Technology Innovation Agency
M Dullabh	Office of the Accountant-General
K Lourens	Technology Innovation Agency
P Nhlangothi	SANPARKS
C Towsen	City of Cape Town
S Vilakazi	Department of Rural Development and Land Reform

EX OFFICIO

E van der Westhuizen	Project Manager
J Poggiolini	Technical Director
A Botha	Project Manager
T Tshoke	Project Manager

Board Members: Mr V Ngobese (chair), Ms F Abba, Ms L Bodewig, Mr C Braxton,
Mr K Hoosain, Ms I Lubbe, Ms P Moalusi, Ms N Themba
Chief Executive Officer: Ms E Swart, Technical Director: Ms J Poggiolini



1. WELCOME AND APOLOGIES

- 1.1 Members were WELCOMED to the meeting. Apologies were NOTED from: M Freeman and S Nkosi.

2. TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES

BACKGROUND TO THE PROJECT

- 2.1 The Secretariat EXPLAINED the background to the project with reference to the project brief.
- 2.2 Project group members NOTED that the project objective is to align GRAP 25 on *Employee Benefits* with IPSAS 39 on *Employee Benefits*, and to consider whether any other guidance or clarification may be necessary in GRAP 25. It was NOTED that GRAP 25 will be amended and issued as a new version of the Standard. The Standard will not be renumbered.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO GRAP 25

IPSAS 39 alignment: Areas where no amendments to GRAP 25 are proposed

- 2.3 The Secretariat EXPLAINED that there are certain areas where no amendments are proposed to GRAP 25, because:
- (a) the Board departed from IPSAS in the original development of GRAP 25. In some areas, IPSAS 39 is now aligned to the requirements of GRAP; and
 - (b) there are ongoing differences between GRAP and IPSAS where no amendments are proposed.

(a) The Board's previous decisions to depart from IPSAS 25

- 2.4 The Secretariat EXPLAINED the following two areas where amendments to IPSAS brought alignment to the current requirements in GRAP:

Recognition of actuarial gains and losses: Corridor approach

- 2.4.1 IPSAS 39 removed the "corridor approach" to recognising actuarial gains and losses. In developing GRAP 25, the Board departed from IPSAS by requiring that all actuarial gains and losses are recognised in surplus or deficit in the year they occur. The Board concluded that actuarial gains and losses result from changes in estimates, and as a result should be recognised in surplus or deficit when they occur in accordance with GRAP 3 on *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*.

Recognition of past service cost

- 2.4.2 IPSAS 39 no longer distinguishes vested and unvested past service cost and recognises all past service cost immediately in surplus or deficit. The Board previously agreed to not distinguish vested and unvested past service cost, because the straight lining of unvested past service cost is inappropriate as employees already rendered their service. It was also deemed unnecessarily complex. GRAP 25 already requires past service cost, whether vested or unvested, to be recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

(b) Ongoing differences between GRAP and IPSAS

2.5 The Secretariat EXPLAINED the following areas where there are ongoing differences between GRAP and IPSAS and, as a result, no amendments are proposed to GRAP 25:

Placement of application guidance

2.5.1 GRAP 25 includes application guidance in the form of examples in the main text of the Standard similar to IAS 19 on *Employee Benefits*. This differs from IPSAS 39 that has all the application guidance located in an appendix.

Binding arrangements

2.5.2 The IPSASB does not have a standard definition for “binding arrangements” that is used consistently across IPSAS. The Board standardised the definition of “binding arrangements” to be used consistently across Standards of GRAP. The use of “binding arrangements” in GRAP 25 remains aligned to the Board’s standard definition.

2.5.3 The definition of “binding arrangement” has been included under the heading “Definitions relating to classification of plans” in the revised GRAP 25.

Discount rates

2.5.4 IPSAS 39 and GRAP 25 have differing guidance on discount rates that best reflect the time value of money. IPSAS 39 allows entities to use the government bond rate, corporate bond rate or the rate of another instrument. GRAP 25 only refers to the government bond rate as this is the most liquid bond market in South Africa.

Minor terminology differences

2.5.5 GRAP 25 differs from IPSAS 39 in the use of certain terminology. For example: “profit sharing and bonuses” in IPSAS 39 are “bonus, incentive and performance related payments” in GRAP 25.

IPSAS 39 alignment: Areas where amendments are proposed to GRAP 25

2.6 The Secretariat EXPLAINED the following areas where amendments are proposed to GRAP 25 to align to the requirements of IPSAS 39.

Removal of guidance on composite social security programmes

2.7 IPSAS 39 removed guidance on composite social security programmes after confirming that such programmes rarely exist. The Secretariat confirmed that there are no composite social security programmes in South Africa when commenting to the IPSASB.

2.8 Instead of removing the reference in GRAP 25.03, it has been amended to “social security programmes”. This change is aligned to an indication received from the IPSASB that a similar amendment will be made to IPSAS 39 with the next Improvements to IPSAS. It is necessary to retain this broader reference to “social security programmes” that are not in exchange for employee service to be scoped out of GRAP 25.

Post-employment benefits - Defined benefit plans

2.9 The Secretariat NOTED that several changes related to defined benefit plans have been made by the IPSASB to align to IAS 19. Some of these changes also impacted the accounting for “other long-term employee benefits”. These changes were supported

locally in commenting to the IPSASB when they developed IPSAS 39. These changes were therefore made to GRAP 25, except for matter 2 where GRAP departs from IPSAS.

Matter #1 – Changes in the components of defined benefit cost

2.9.1 The Secretariat NOTED the following changes in the components of defined benefit cost relevant to the revision of GRAP 25:

- grouping current service cost, past service cost and settlement costs as “service cost”;
- including curtailments as one form of past service cost, which results in the combination of requirements for plan amendments, curtailments and settlements in one section in the Standard;
- introducing net interest (links to matter 3);
- grouping actuarial gains and losses, return on plan assets and changes in the effect of the asset ceiling as “remeasurements”; and
- recognising remeasurements in net assets/equity in the period in which they occur (links to matter 2).

Matter #2 – Recognition of remeasurements

2.9.2 The Secretariat EXPLAINED that remeasurements are recognised in the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) in IAS 19. Since IPSAS does not have OCI, the IPSASB determined that remeasurements should be recognised in net assets/equity to have the same accounting outcome as OCI in that there is no impact on surplus or deficit with items that have predictive values.

2.9.3 The Board’s previous decision that actuarial gains and losses are recognised in surplus or deficit is equally true for remeasurements. Therefore, GRAP 25 departs from IPSAS 39 and recognises remeasurements in surplus or deficit.

Matter #3 - Net defined benefit liability (asset)

2.9.4 The Secretariat NOTED that two definitions were added: “*Net defined benefit liability (asset)*” and “*Net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset)*”. With the new definitions, IPSAS 39 replaced the gross presentation of the defined benefit liability and plan assets; as well as interest cost and the expected return on plan assets with net presentation in accordance with the definitions.

2.9.5 The Secretariat NOTED that GRAP 25 includes guidance from IFRIC 14 on *IAS 19 – The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction* which is not included in IPSAS 39. As a result, the definition of the net defined benefit liability (asset) in GRAP 25 includes, as part of deficit or surplus, any liability that may arise as a result of a minimum funding requirement.

Matter #4 – Actuarial assumptions

2.9.6 The Secretariat NOTED that guidance was added on actuarial assumptions in the areas of mortality and the impact of employee and third-party contributions on salaries, benefits and medical costs.

Matter #5 – Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement

2.9.7 The Secretariat EXPLAINED that *Improvements to IPSAS, 2018* amended IPSAS 39 with amendments from IAS 19 on *Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement*. The amendments also impact other long-term employee benefits.

2.9.8 The amendments clarify that:

- An entity determines current service cost and net interest based on information determined at the start of the reporting period. Entities then use the updated assumptions from remeasurements associated with a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement to determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the period.
- An entity does not consider the effect of the asset ceiling when determining past service cost or gains or losses on settlement. The effect of the asset ceiling is considered only after the plan amendment, curtailment or settlement.

Matter #6 – Other changes to defined benefit plans

2.9.9 The Secretariat NOTED other minor amendments to clarify accounting for defined benefit plans:

- When to recognise past service cost.
- What constitutes a settlement and how to determine the surplus or deficit from a settlement.
- The treatment of taxation and administration costs in respect of the return on plan assets.

Termination benefits

2.10 The Secretariat NOTED that guidance has been added to assist entities with:

- Distinguishing termination benefits from other employee benefits.
- Deciding when an entity is demonstrably committed to providing termination benefits, i.e. when to recognise termination benefits. This is when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of termination benefits.
- The measurement of termination benefits, which follows the nature of the termination benefits.

Disclosures

2.11 The Secretariat NOTED the following amendments that were made regarding disclosures:

Placement of requirements across the ED

2.11.1 All disclosure requirements have been moved to the end of the relevant sections. Some disclosure requirements were previously included in the earlier text of a relevant section.

Disclosure on post-employment defined benefit plans

2.11.2 *Lead-in to disclosure requirements* - The disclosure section starts by explaining the disclosure objective.

2.11.3 *Structure* - Subheadings are introduced to group the disclosure requirements.

2.11.4 *Alignment of disclosure requirements* - The GRAP 25 disclosure requirements have been aligned to IPSAS 39, except for paragraph .150 that is aligned to the Pension Fund Act, Regulation 28.

2.12 The Project Group CONFIRMED the following without any amendments proposed to the text of GRAP 25:

2.12.1 The alignment of GRAP 25 to IPSAS 39.

2.12.2 The departure from IPSAS 39 to recognise remeasurements in surplus or deficit in GRAP 25, instead of in net assets/equity as in IPSAS 39.

Secretariat

Inclusion of guidance from IFRIC 14 and the development of IGRAP 7

2.13 The Secretariat EXPLAINED that in developing GRAP 25, the Board agreed to include the guidance from IFRIC 14 in the local guidance as indicated below. IPSAS 39 did not follow this approach.

- *In GRAP 25* - When a minimum funding requirement might give rise to a liability.
- *In IGRAP 7 on The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction* - When refunds or reductions in future contributions should be regarded as “available”; and how a minimum funding requirement might affect the availability of reductions in future contributions.

2.14 It was NOTED that amendments have been made to IFRIC 14 that are necessary to GRAP 25 and IGRAP 7 to maintain alignment with IFRIC, as follows:

- the removal of an unintended consequence arising from the treatment of prepayments of future contributions in some circumstances when there is a minimum funding requirement; and
- consequential amendments to IFRIC 14 when IAS 19 became effective.

2.15 The Project Group CONFIRMED the proposed amendments to GRAP 25 and IGRAP 7 without any amendments.

Secretariat

Changes based on FAQs and queries

2.16 The Secretariat NOTED that as part of reviewing GRAP 25, it considered whether any other amendments are necessary to the Standard to provide additional guidance or clarify requirements. The Secretariat considered:

- FAQs issued by the Secretariat; and
- queries received by the trilateral parties (i.e. the Secretariat, the Office of the Accountant-General and the Auditor-General South Africa).

2.17 Members INDICATED that no additional guidance is needed, but implementation guidance may need to be developed by the trilateral parties on the scope and presentation of items in GRAP 25 compared to GRAP 19 on *Provisions, Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities*.

Secretariat

3. TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS AND EFFECTIVE DATE

3.1 The Secretariat NOTED that the only amendments proposed to GRAP 25 relate to alignment with IPSAS 39. The Secretariat is not aware of any reasons that would require more extensive transitional provisions locally than those in IPSAS 39. Therefore, the proposed transitional provisions were aligned to IPSAS 39.

3.2 The Secretariat EXPLAINED that the transitional provisions require entities to apply the amendments retrospectively in accordance with GRAP 3, except for:

- adjusting the carrying amount of assets outside the scope of GRAP 25 for changes in employee benefit costs included in the carrying amount before the date of initial adoption; and
- presenting comparative information for the disclosures about the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation.

3.3 The Project Group AGREED with the proposed transitional provisions and CONFIRMED that no local reasons to depart from the IPSAS 39 transitional provisions were identified.

Secretariat

3.4 The Secretariat EXPLAINED the timeline for the Board to approve the proposed amendments and the Minister of Finance to approve the proposed effective date. Following the Board's policy that pronouncements should be in the public domain for at least a year before becoming effective, an effective date of 1 April 2023 is proposed.

3.5 The Project Group CONFIRMED the proposed effective date.

Secretariat

4. REVIEW OF ED AND RELATED DOCUMENTS

The Project Group REVIEWED the Exposure Draft (ED) and related documents. An amendment was PROPOSED to the ED on *Proposed Revision of GRAP 25 on Employee Benefits* to align the wording in paragraphs .05(a)(iv) and .10(d). The Secretariat NOTED further amendments necessary as follows:

- Paragraph .60(c)(i): add "and paragraph .129".
- Paragraph .164(a): add "and paragraph .129".
- Appendix A: Correct numbering of sections from B2. - B7. to A1. – A6.

Secretariat

5. WAY FORWARD

5.1 The Secretariat EXPLAINED the way forward regarding the Board's process to finalise the ED. A standard consultation period of three months is proposed.

5.2 The Secretariat NOTED that the virtual Project Group meeting will be followed by a face-to-face Project Group meeting in May 2020. Should a face-to-face meeting not be possible, further communication on the project will be shared with the Project Group.

5.3 Members were THANKED for their participation in the Project Group meeting.

Prepared by: E van der Westhuizen

Date issued: 3 April 2020