Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (ISAR)

35th SESSION

24 - 26 October 2018 Room XVII, Palais des Nations, Geneva

> Friday, 26 October 2018 Morning Session

Agenda item 4. Issues of practical implementation of international standards of accounting and reporting in the public and private sectors

Presented by

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International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board

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IPSASB |

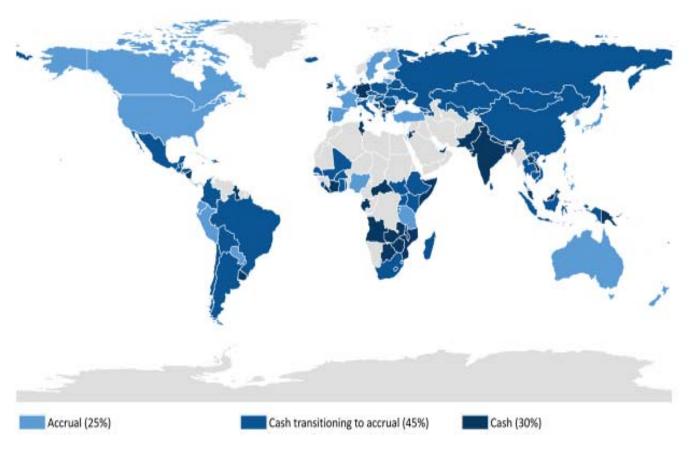
IPSAS Implementation: Practical Challenges

Luzvi Pangan Chatto

IPSASB Member (January 2019 onwards)

UNCTAD-ISAR 35th Session Geneva 26th October 2018

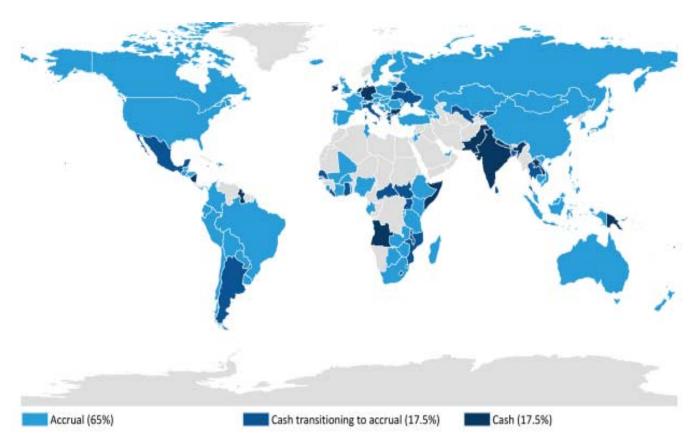
Currently 25% of governments report on accrual......



Source: IFAC / CIPFA International Public Sector Financial Accountability Index Data from 150 countries



.....within 5 years 65% will report on accrual

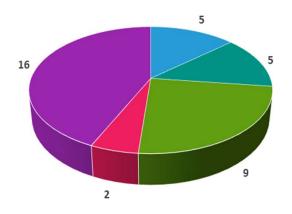


Source: IFAC / CIPFA
International Public Sector
Financial Accountability Index
Data from 150 countries



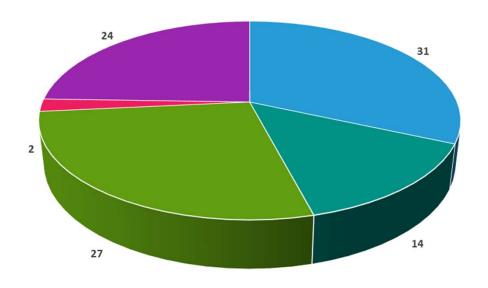
Changes will increase IPSAS usage and influence

2018 – 37 governments



- International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs) adopted directly
- IPSASs adopted indirectly via national standards
- National standards using IPSAS as a reference point
- National standards based on IFRSs
- Other national financial reporting standards

2023 – 98 governments





IPSASB Strategy & Work Plan 2019 - 2023 Theme D: Promoting IPSAS adoption and implementation

- PFM reform landscape within individual jurisdictions is complex
- Other players have bigger 'on the ground' role than IPSASB:

Type of Support	Entity Staff	Consultants / Contractors	Supranational & Regional Organizations	IPSASB
Promotion	✓	✓	✓	✓
Technical Guidance	✓		✓	✓
Financial	✓		✓	
Practical / Technical	✓	✓	✓	
Capacity Development	✓	✓	✓	

- IPSASB Promotion work
 - Regional partnerships roundtable events
 - Active outreach programme (Chair, Members, TAs, CAG)

- IPSASB Technical Guidance
 - Enhanced supporting material (e.g. IPSAS 41)
 - Webinars
 - Staff Q&A



IPSASB Study 14: Success features

Commitment:

- Political
- Key officials
- Legislation
- Clear scope and mandate
- Adequate resources:
 - IT / information systems
 - Resources
 - Financial
- Effective project management

Source:

https://www.ifac.org/publications-resources/study-14-transition-accrual-basis-accounting



Clear scope and mandate

Reform focus – accounting or broader Public Financial Management?

- Budgeting changes too?
- Information usage for macroeconomic / fiscal management?

Extent and nature of changes:

- Types of entities / sectors involved?
- 'Whole of Government' consolidation?
- Voluntary or mandatory?

Constitutional:

- Federal or centralised?
- Legislation / regulation embedded in constitution or very detailed?
- Existing frameworks and levels of authority?



Adequate resources: IT / information systems

- Current accounting basis cash or accrual?
- Approach to IPSASs implementation direct, indirect, phased?
- Information currently held:
 - Revenue / Receivables
 - Expenditure (procurement, payroll, travel. etc.)
 - Assets and inventory
 - Liabilities (debt management, employee pensions, etc.)
- Information systems architecture:
 - Centralised or decentralised?
 - Degree of integration?



Integrated system / chart of accounts essential





Adequate resources: Building capacity

Project team:

- Project and change management skills
- Experience in accounting policy issues and systems implementation
- Requirements change over programme lifetime

Entity staff:

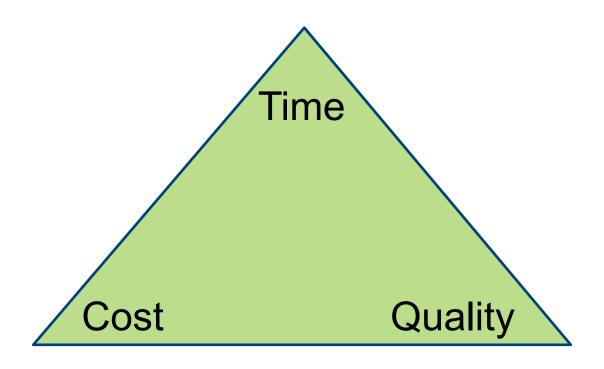
- Appropriate level of technical and systems knowledge
- Skills assessment and integrated training / development 'train the trainers'?
- Internal development or external recruitment?

External auditors:

- Appropriate level of technical and systems knowledge
- Skills assessment and integrated training / development
- Judgements, quality control and coordination processes



Resources: Project management 'trade-offs'





Project management: Accrual reform periods

IPSASB Study 14:

- Short (1-3 Years) strong political support; few entities
- Medium (4-6 years) increased preparation and implementation time
- Long (6+ years) risk of 'reform fatigue'

IPSAS 33 – First Time Adoption:

- Use of 'dry run' periods
- Date of IPSAS adoption
- 3-year transitional relief period for certain requirements
- First IPSAS financial statements (full accrual IPSAS compliance)



Effective project management

Formal implementation plan:

- 'Big bang'?
- Phased across entities?
- Consolidation later?
- 'Step-by-step' rather than full accrual immediately?
- Clear delivery responsibilities entities and officials
- Project milestones:
 - Deliverables and /or criteria to be met at specific points
 - Monitoring processes
 - Fix emerging issues quickly
- Formal communication and coordination mechanisms



The scoping study / gap analysis: Bringing the programme together





One final thought...

"Failing to plan is planning to fail"



Questions, discussion & further information



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