

ACCRUAL ACCOUNTING

Presentation by: FCPA Andrew Tanui

Tuesday, 18th August 2019

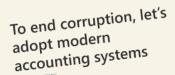
Outline



- Global Perspective
- Accrual accounting definition
- Why move to accrual accounting
- Benefits of Accrual accounting to public sector
- Q & A session

Local Media







 To a read https://www.nation.co.ke/sanya/blogs-opinion/opinion/to-end-corruption-let-s-adopt-modern-accounting-gystems-243156

To a read https://www.nation.co.ke/sanya/blogs-opinion/opinion/to-end-corruption-let-s-adopt-modern-accounting-gystems-243156 A former Nation Media Group Managing Editor for Business and Economic Affairs.

What you need to know:

As body asks K G COUNTIES TO ADOPT II X + V

- Here is some advice to Mr Yatani and Dr Muia, the two new kids on the block if you want to leave an enduring legacy at the National
- Take major steps to move the government from the primitive and antiquated cash-based of accounting to the modern accrual-based doubleentry system.
- The sheer lack of a proper accounting system is one of the causes of the ills in the civil service.

Global auditors body 381553446457E D # 12 R 4 asks Kenya to adopt new accounting tool Tuesday, July 3, 2018 20:19 By GEOFFREY IRUNGU

COUNTIES TO ADOPT IPSAS ACCRUAL SYSTEM BY JULY 1, 2020- PSASB busiacounty.go.ke

ounties and other public entities will adopt the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) which are a set of accounting standards

(PSASB) for ... (Sales of the Publice of Sales of Curve) in the Court of Co (PSASB) for use by 1 6 preparation of financ Addressing the press i with the County leader. Mulomi, Deputy Auditor all public entities will mo CPA Gichana who is also PS.

other future plans are to enh Internal Audit and Audit Com support effectively the running and effective performance of sei goods through the county govern. "We shall also ensure that there is building for the accountants and in 5 # B 6 B



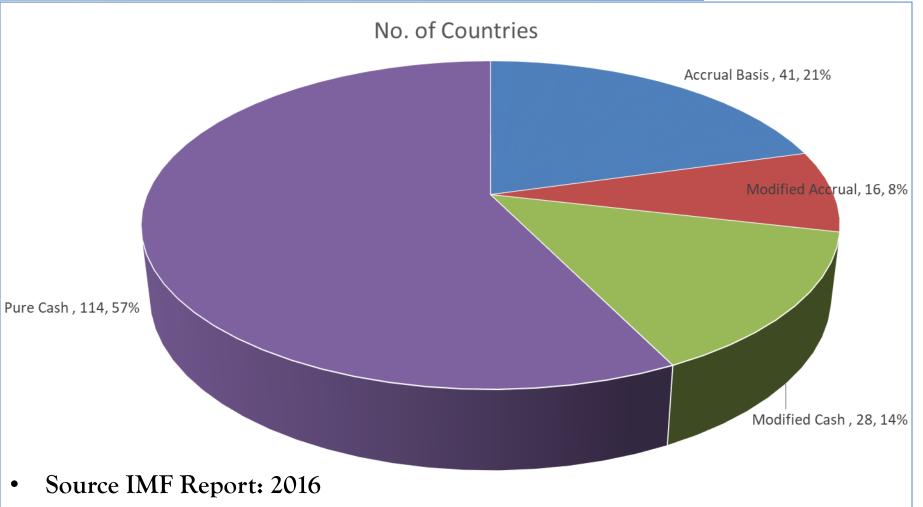
Cone tab (Cut+W) Ather-star colike/business/2019-04-12-auditor-general-to-include-non-cash-assets-in-re Auditor general to include non-cash assets in reports

www.the-star.co.ke 1 min read

This mode of accounting will tell how and Where state agencies procure largest to smallest asset

In Summary







- In 2015, 41 governments (21 percent) had completed the transition to accrual accounting;
- 16 governments accounted on a modified accrual basis (8 percent);
- 28 governments (17 percent) are on a modified cash basis; and
- 114 governments (57 percent) remain on pure cash accounting (Source: IMF, 2016).



• A 2018 Status Report by FAC and CIPFA The Chartered Institute of Public Finance & Accountancy that analyzed 150 countries projected that the number of governments reporting on accrual will rise from 25% (38) in 2018 to 65% (98) in 2023.



- The regions expected to see the greatest increases in accrual adoption by 2023 included:
- Africa: 19 total countries (two currently)
- Latin America and the Caribbean: 23 total countries (seven currently)
- Asia: 21 total countries (six currently)

Accrual Accounting



- Accrual basis accounting is an accounting method that requires revenues to be recorded in the financial statements when they are earned and expenditures to be recorded in the financial statements when they are incurred.
- The timing of this recognition in the financial statements can differ from the timing of the related cash flows.
- Revenues and expenditures may be recorded in the financial statements either before or after the related cash flows have occurred.

Accrual Accounting



• Cash basis accounting is an accounting method that requires transactions to be recorded only when a cash flow has occurred.

• While accrual accounting has been the norm among private corporations for over a century, majority of governments prepared their budgets and accounts on a cash basis up until the end of the last century.

Why Accrual Accounting?



Recognition of the **limits** of pure cash accounting;

Development of accrual based international standards for government fiscal and financial reporting (GFSM and IPSAS)

Professionalization of the government accounting cadre and introduction of private sector techniques into the public sector

Advent of computerized **IFMISs** which greatly reduce the transaction costs of collecting and consolidating accrual-based information.

Why Accrual Accounting?



• Innovations in Government Accounting

Recording of all stocks of assets and liabilities, in balance sheets

The recognition of economic events in flow reports

Enhanced monitoring of liabilities and contingent liabilities

Consolidation of all entities under government control



- COK 2010 Article 10 (National Values and Principles of Governance)
 - Good governance, integrity, <u>transparency</u> and <u>accountability</u>.
- PFM Act, 2012 Section 66
 - AOs to promote and enforce <u>transparency</u>, effective management and <u>accountability</u> with regard to the use of public finances.



- What are the **Qualitative characteristics** of financial information?
- These are the attributes that make financial information <u>useful</u> to users.
- If financial information is to be useful, it must be relevant and faithfully represent what it purports to represent. The usefulness of financial information is enhanced if it is comparable, verifiable, timely and understandable. (IASB 2010, paragraph QC4)



Relevance: If it is capable of influencing the decisions of users; Relevant information should have both <u>predictive</u> and <u>confirmatory value</u>.



<u>Faithful representation</u> -Must be <u>complete</u>, <u>neutral</u> and <u>free from error</u>.



Fundamental Characteristics



Comparability

Verifiability

Timeliness

Understandability

Accuracy

Transparency

Consistency



Availability of more comprehensive information for decision-making



Availability of more comprehensive information for decision-making

Improved stewardship of assets and liabilities



Availability of more comprehensive information for decision-making

Increased transparency and accountability of the public sector

Improved stewardship of assets and liabilities



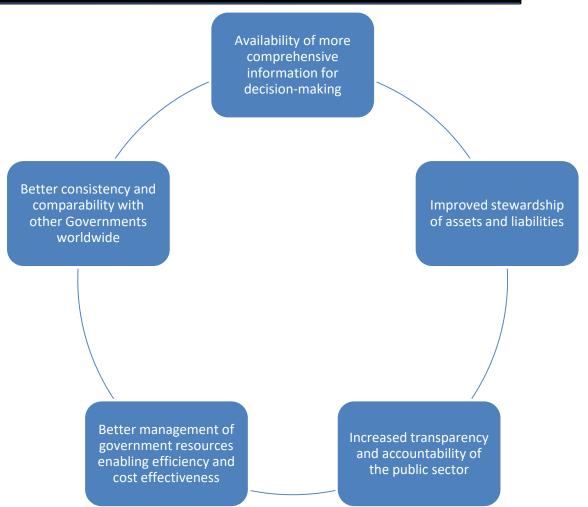
Availability of more comprehensive information for decision-making

Better management of government resources enabling efficiency and cost effectiveness

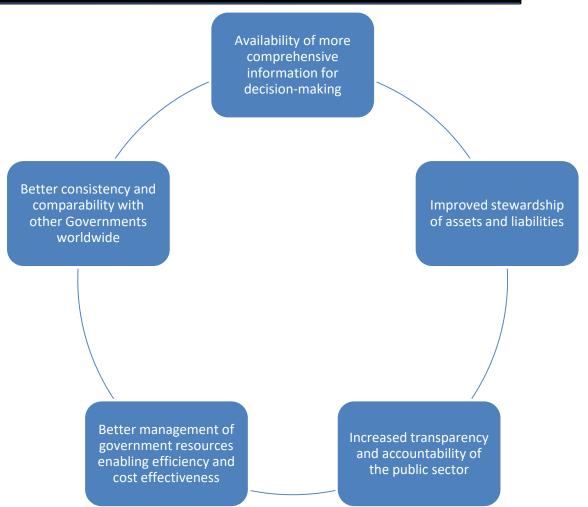
Improved stewardship of assets and liabilities

Increased transparency and accountability of the public sector

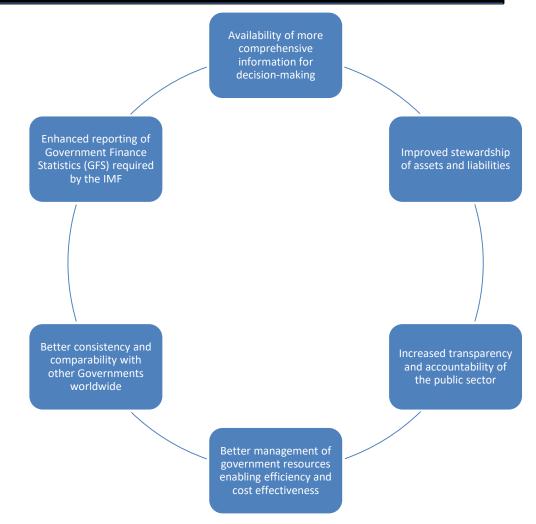














- Other Benefits
 - Enhanced monitoring of liabilities and contingent liabilities.
 - Conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles or GAAP.
 - Provides a better long-term view and accurate financial picture.
 - The consolidation of all entities under government control.



- Possible Challenges to adoption of accrual
 - Realistic program timeline and appropriate planning.
 - Buy-in of operational government leadership.
 - Finance department employees capacity and technical accounting support.
 - Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) recognition.



