# International Financial Reporting Standards

**Presenter: Neil Gibson** 



# What will we cover?

- Background to IFRS
- Lessons from the NHS
- Managing the project
- Key technical issues
  - > 2009/10 preparing for IFRS
  - > 2010/11 implementing IFRS
- Assessing risks
- Support from the Audit Commission
- Critical success factors



## What does IFRS mean?

Collective expression embracing:

- 29 International Accounting Standards (IAS)
- 8 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)
- International Accounting Standards Board Framework
- Interpretation Committee Statements





# Why IFRS?

- Public sector moved toward full compliance with UK GAAP
- UK GAAP converging with IFRS
- Single set of public sector-wide standards



# **Application to UK public sector**

#### Central government and NHS

- originally from 2008/09
- postponed to 2009/10
- Local Government bodies
  - > WGA 2009/10
  - PFI and similar contracts 2009/10
  - ➢ full implementation 2010/2011



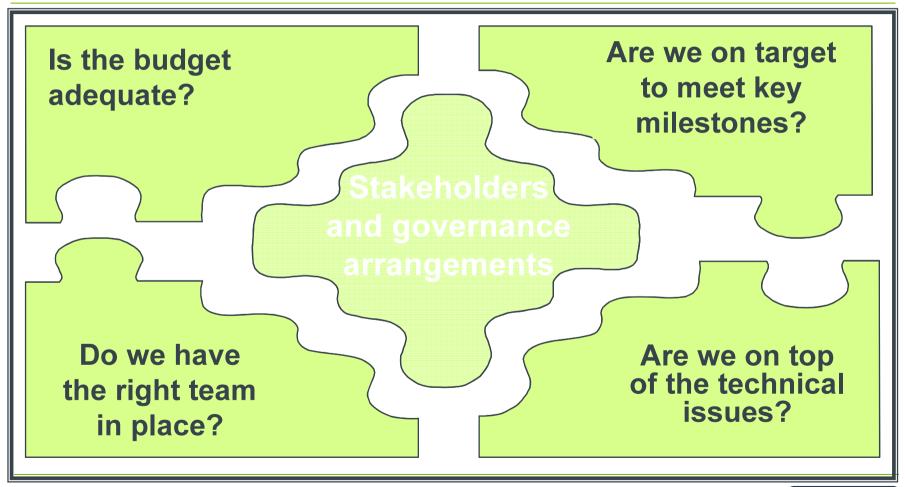


## **Lessons from the NHS**

- Start early
- Engage key stakeholders:
  - senior management
  - non-executives
  - non-finance staff
- Talk to the auditors
- Get a plan
  - risk assessed
  - resourced
- Implement the plan
  - Governance arrangements



## **Management arrangements**





## Technical issues for 2009/10 - preparing for IFRS

#### PFI and similar contracts

- effectively early adoption of one element of IFRS
- IFRIC 12 principles
- full retrospective adoption (i.e. as though always accounted for under these rules)
- Prior period adjustment



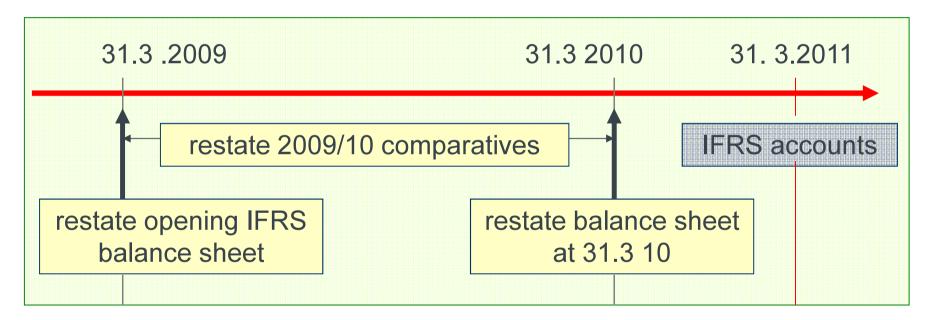
## Top 5 technical issues for 2010/11 - implementing IFRS

- First time adoption and presentation of statements
- Leases
- Employee benefits compensated absences
- Segmental reporting
- Property plant & equipment





# First time adoption (IFRS1)



• Applied retrospectively (with a few exceptions)



## Leases - practical issues

#### Identification (completeness)

- embedded leases;
- peppercorn leases
- systems & documentation
- Assessing materiality individually & collectively
  - de minimis limits
- Classification & measurement
  - input from valuer
- Evidencing the process
- Budget & capital financing implications





## **Compensated absences- practical issues**

- Measurement of unused entitlement c/fwd
  - leave year
  - policy on carry-forward leave & other absences
  - contractual provisions
- Variations between staff groups
- Availability of information
  - how is the information recorded?
  - implications for HR /other systems
- Estimation procedures





# **Segmental reporting**

- Net cost of services objective analysis (BVACoP)
- Segmental reporting subjective analysis
- Reportable segments
  - based on internal reporting
  - 10% or more of gross expenditure/income
  - cover at least 75% of expenditure (NCS)
  - combining segments





# Property plant & equipment

#### Valuation/revaluation

- measurement base
- frequency
- recognition of revaluation gains/losses
- Subsequent expenditure recognition criteria
- > Depreciation
  - component accounting (from 1.4.10)
- Classification
  - IFRS 5





## **Assessing risks**

Impact	Monitor	Mild peril	Panic zone
	Monitor	Mild peril	Mild peril
	Chill zone	Collect evidence	Collect evidence

**Risk** 



## IFRS and leases – stage 1 (realisation)

Impact100s of leases<br/>to be reviewedImpact<td

**Risk** 



# IFRS and leases – stage 2 (rationalise)

Impact	15 material leases	
	Group of leases might be material	
		Remainder cannot possibly be material





# IFRS and leases – stage 3 (implement)

Impact	All material leases restated	
	Group of leases restated	
		Other leases assessed as not material





## IFRS and leases – stage 4 (audit)

Impact	Restatement not challenged	
	Restatement not challenged	
		Assessment not challenged





## Help from the Audit Commission - at a national level

- Briefing papers
- Local Government Workshops
  - January and February 2010

#### IFRS survey

- Data collection
- Detailed field work
- National reports (March/April 2010)
- Possible follow up report (October 2010)



# **Role of the auditor**

#### The auditor can...

- •Discuss the implications of IFRS
- •Undertake an early review of accounting proposals
- Discuss presentation and measurement issues
- •Review and discuss processes and systems

#### Cannot...

- Recommend accounting policies
- Calculate entries required
- Recommend disclosures or presentation of item
- Advise on or implement systems



# **Critical success factors**

- Start early
- Engage
  - members
  - senior management
- Get a plan and commitment to deliver
  - budget
  - systems
  - members and senior managers
  - your finance team
  - non-finance colleagues (property, HR others)
- Work with your auditor



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# **Any Questions??**

