

## **IPSAS** Conceptual Framework

### Management for Efficient Results

CReCER 29 June 2011

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## What are the core elements of management that lead to efficient outcomes?

The basics of efficiency measurement – cost per unit of output. Therefore, need to: understand costs; measure outputs; relate one to the other; should be at the heart of every business decision

Some of the obstacles to efficiency measurement and management:

Costs: - different frameworks, with no single version of numbers; and cash or accruals?

- systems that support spending control and not management accounting

- little understanding of balance sheet and longer term perspective

Outputs: - often difficult to measure

- the links with outcomes are usually very complicated

- outcomes usually result from a myriad of factors, including externalities

The cultural enablers: - committed and accountable leadership, setting a cost conscious tone

- outcome based approach, not short term micro targets

- simple and transparent systems

- all public servants have financial awareness and strive to deliver for less



## What information systems are deemed suitable for this type of management?

#### Pre-requisites in terms of systems, process and control:

- aligned and simple control frameworks (fiscal, financial and management accounting)
- high quality accruals based data, with strong data governance
- good business planning and performance management
- group finance functions, operating across departmental families

#### The importance of management accounting:

- it's as much about forward looking decisions as accounting for past performance
- understanding costs, common chart of accounts, a determined emphasis on cost reduction
- sustainable efficiency needs to consider processes and activities; benchmarking

#### A strategic perspective:

- outcome based approach, not short term targets; simple and transparent systems
- new thinking needed, in order to manage risks to value (in context of risk appetite)
- understanding the balance sheet is crucial



# How do IPSAS contribute to achieve such management?

#### Need for a robust financial framework:

- the qualitative characteristics: relevance; faithful representation; understandability; timeliness; comparability; and verifiability; are all vital

#### The importance of independent standard setting:

- a clear and transparent requirement, aligned with best practice
- helps to avoid manipulation (political or otherwise)
- all part of a single economy
- different frameworks can generate perverse and unhelpful behaviours

#### The importance of coherence between fiscal and financial frameworks:

- a financial accounting perspective is necessary to understand the true financial position
- essential to reconcile and understand the differences and manage them
- IPSASB is committed to minimising divergence from statistical/fiscal reporting models



### **Some questions**



- 1. How do we develop organisational cultures that take efficiency seriously?
- 2. How important is a 'single version of the truth' across fiscal, financial and management accounting?
- 3. What role do transparency and financial reporting standards play in delivering improvements in efficiency?
- 4. What role can we each play in 'Management for efficient results' and what are our priorities?
- 5. Can we manage efficiently using historical costs?