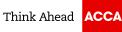


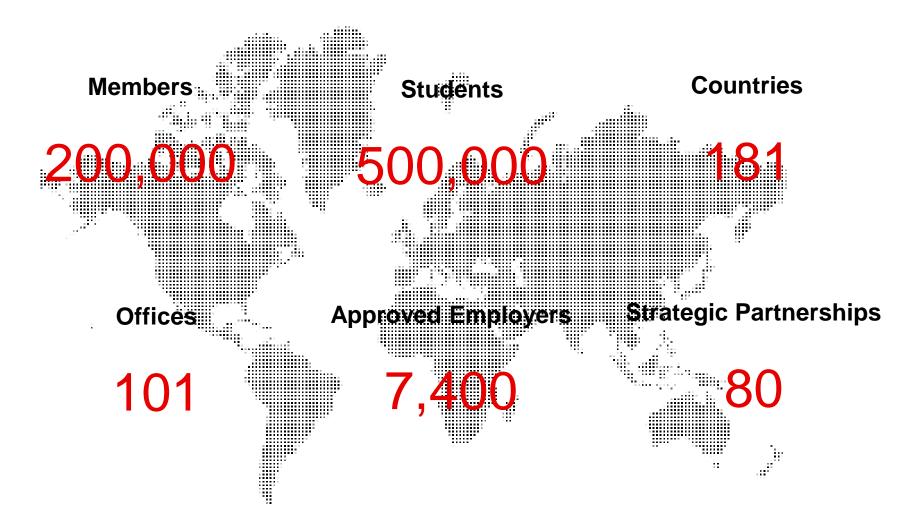
History of ACCA



Based in the UK and formed in 1904, ACCA is the leading global body of Professional Accountants in the world.



Leading Global Body





The public sector – a changing landscape

The ongoing impact of the global financial crisis means that public sector organisations around the world face shared challenges



ETHICS

Finance professionals in the public sector must continue to be at the forefront of ethical financial practices



ACCOUNTABILITY

Finance professionals in the public sector must meet greater demands for transparency

5



AUSTERITY

As public finances become tighter, finance professionals must drive efficiency



UPSKILLING

Public sector finance professionals must futureproof themselves by increasing their depth and breadth of skills



LEADERSHIP

As managing public finances becomes more and more crucial, financial professionals must become strategic leaders



INSIGHT

More than ever, finance professionals in the public sector must be able to develop and deliver a long term view

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Developing your talents

Employers must develop the right finance talent to respond to this changing public sector landscape



Public sector finance professionals must have robust, continually improving technical skills

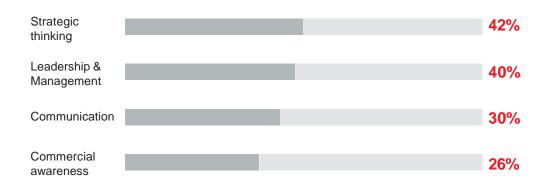


Given the focus on efficiency, finance professionals have to deliver more than just technical expertise

Say their finance employees lack public sector knowledge



Employers from the public sector were asked, what is the top talent challenge you face?



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IPSAS overview and benefits

- These accounting standards that are based on International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), are being adopted by many countries around the world and by some government departments and public sector entities in the Middle East.
- Employees in the public sector need training and support to help meet the challenges of implementing IPSAS – for the preparation of general purpose financial statements by governments and other public sector entities.
- Government entities will benefit from having IPSAS financial reporting expertise, as it is a necessary component for improving the accountability and transparency of public funds



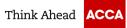
Benefits of IPSAS Adoption:

- 1. Greater accountability and transparency
- 2. Better decision-making
- 3. Improved efficiency
- 4. Data consistency and application
- 5. Sound financial management
- 6. Professionalisation and access to talent
- 7. Broader economic and social advantages
- 8. Government stability
- 9. International comparability

Certificate in IPSAS Overview

	Cert IPSAS in Arabic
Who is it for?	Any finance employees that need to apply IPSAS: accountants, external auditors, trainers, financial reporting, policy makers specialising in the public sector.
What does it cover?	How to use IPSAS in practice, accrual accounting, cash accounting, financial reporting skills, difference between the cash-basis IPSAS and accruals-based IPSAS
How is it delivered?	Fully online including all learning materials & test - can be supported by face to face training
What does it cost?	Cost effective (based on numbers)
How long does it take?	30 hours

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Certificate in IPSAS in Arabic

- The Certificate in IPSAS in Arabic has been specifically developed for Arabic speaking finance professionals.
- Given the pace of change and size of expenditure in the public sector, the Certificate in IPSAS will equip finance & accounting employees with the critical skills required to deal with the challenges ahead.
- All finance professionals can benefit from Cert IPSAS in Arabic. Employees
 who already have a professional accountancy qualification can top up existing
 competencies with specific technical knowledge and skills around IPSAS.
- For employees without a professional accountancy qualification, it offers the opportunity to gain formal recognition of their IPSAS knowledge and skills.



What Cert IPSAS in Arabic covers

- Examines the fundamental requirements of accruals-based IPSAS on a standard-by-standard basis
- Provides guidance on how to use IPSAS in practice, with the aid of questions, cases and interactive exercises.
- Explains the difference between the cash-basis IPSAS and accrualsbased IPSAS.
- Provides an overview of how IPSAS are used around the world.
- Explains the workings of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB) and how these are developing.
- Includes 10 Modules with mockup exams and an online test, with three attempts.
- Can be studied flexibly to fit in with work and life demands. The high quality course and assessment materials can be accessed using both personal computers and tablets.



The programme contains the following topics:

- طبيعة وعمليات المجلس والإطار المفاهيمي Overview of IPSAS and IPSAS Board
- عرض البيانات المالية والسياسات المحاسبية Financial statement presentation and accounting policy
 - > Financial statements (IPSAS 1 عرض البيانات المالية (معيار 1
 - 🕨 Cash flow statements (IPSAS 2 بيانات التدفق النقدي (معيار
 - (معيار Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates, and errors (IPSAS 3) المعيار التغيرات في التقديرات المحاسبية والأخطاء
- Financial Performance الأداء المالي
 - Non-exchange revenue (IPSAS 23 الإيراد من المعاملات غير التبادلية (معيار)
 - > Exchange revenue (IPSAS 9 الإيراد من المعاملات التبادلية (معيار)
 - عقود الإنشاء (معيار 11 Construction contracts (IPSAS ا



- محاسبة الأصول والالتزامات Accounting for assets and liabilities
 - الممتلكات والمصانع والمعدات (معيار Property plant and equipment (IPSAS 17)
 - الأصول غير الملموسة (معيار 13 Intangible assets (IPSAS الأصول غير الملموسة (معيار 31
 - العقارات الاستثمارية (معيار 16 Investment property (IPSAS)
 - انخفاض قيمة الأصول المولدة للنقد (معيار Impairment of cash generating assets (IPSAS 26
 - > Impairment of non-cash generating assets (IPSAS 21 انخفاض قيمة الأصول غير المولدة للنقد (معيار
 - Borrowing costs (IPSAS 5 تكاليف الاقتراض (معيار 5)
 - المخزون (معيار Inventories (IPSAS 12)
 - عقود الإيجار (معيار 13 Leases (IPSAS)
 - الأدوات المالية: العرض، الاعتراف والقياس، الإفصاح (معايير 195 IPSAS 28, 29, 30) والقياس، الإفصاح (معايير 195 Financial instruments (الأدوات المالية:
 - Provisions
 - Contingent liabilities and contingent assets (IPSAS 19 معیار)
 - المخصصات، الالتزامات المحتملة والأصول المحتملة
 - لأحداث بعد تاريخ إعداد التقارير (معيار 14 Events after the reporting date (IPSAS الأحداث بعد تاريخ إعداد التقارير (معيار 4 التقارير 4



- محاسبة الأصول والالتزامات Accounting for assets and liabilities
 - Employee benefits (IPSAS 39 منافع الموظفين (معيار 1983)
 - Agriculture (IPSAS 27 الزراعة (معيار 195
 - Concessions
 - > Foreign operations and hyperinflationary economies (IPSAS 4, 10 معايير)
 آثار التغيرات في أسعار الصرف الأجنبي التقرير المالي في الاقتصاديات ذات التضخم المرتفع
 - > Service concessions (IPSAS 32 معيار) معيار ترتيبات امتياز تقديم الخدمات
 - Translation of financial statements of foreign operations (IPSAS 4 معيار)
 آثار التغيرات في أسعار الصرف الأجنبي
 - Financial reporting in hyperinflationary economies (IPSAS 10 معيار 10)
 التقارير المالية في الاقتصاديات ذات التضخم المرتفع

Think Ahead



- توحيد البيانات المالية Consolidation
 - البيانات المالية المنفصلة (معيار 19 Separate Financial Statements (IPSAS 34)
 - 🕨 Consolidated Financial Statements (IPSAS 35 البيانات المالية الموحدة (معيار
 - Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (IPSAS 36 الاستثمارات في الشركات الزميلة (معيار 1958)
 - الترتيبات المشتركة (معيار IPSAS 37) Joint Arrangements (
 - > Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities (IPSAS 38 الإفصاح عن الفوائد في المنشآت الأخرى (معيار
 - Public Sector Combinations (IPSAS 40 معیار)

تركيبات القطاع العام (ساري اعتبارًا من 1 يناير 2019 مع تشجيع الإقرار المبكر له)

- Disclosure standards معايير الإفصاح
 - Related party disclosures (IPSAS 20 الإفصاحات عن الأطراف ذات العلاقة (معيار 1983)
 - Disclosure of financial information about the general government sector (IPSAS 22 معيار)
 الإفصاح عن المعلومات المالية حول القطاع الحكومي العام

Think Ahead



Cash basis IPSAS

Covers Part 1 of the cash basis IPSAS, required information in:

- The statement of cash receipts
- Payments
- Disclosures
- Consolidation under the cash basis
- Presentation of budget information in the financial statements
- The additional (non-mandatory) disclosures encouraged in Part 2 of the cash basis IPSAS

First-time adoption of accrual-based IPSAS

- Migrating from cash to accrual basis
- First time adoption of IPSAS (IPSAS 33)
- Change management and the adoption of IPSAS
- Forthcoming proposals for change



Thank you

