



KONVENSYEN STRATEGIK PENGURUSAN ASET KERAJAAN (KONSPAK) 2014

TARIKH: 17 SEPTEMBER 2014 (RABU)

MASA: 12.00 TENGAHARI

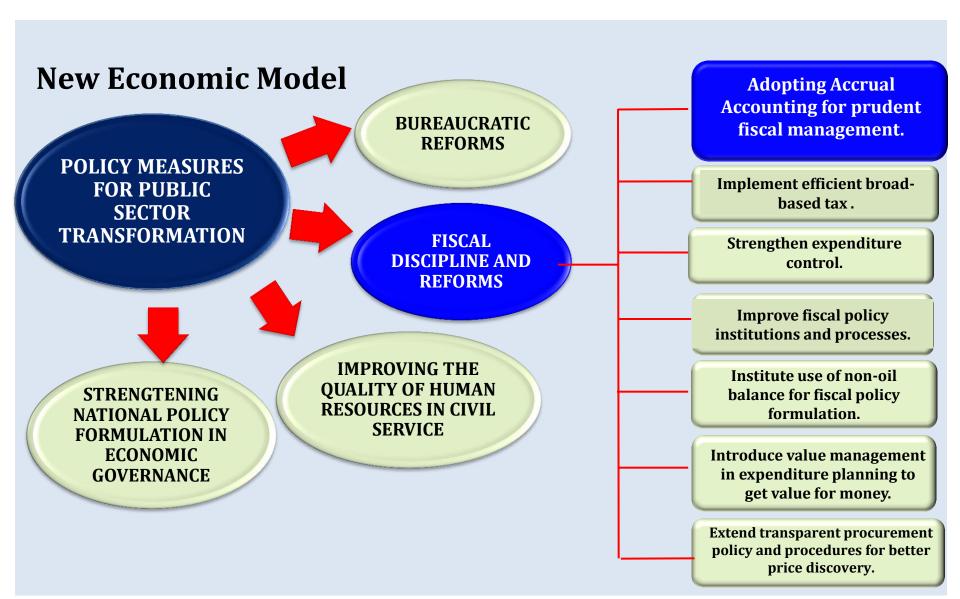
TEMPAT: PWTC, KUALA LUMPUR

JABATAN AKAUNTAN NEGARA MALAYSIA





BACKGROUND





Jabatan Akauntan Negara Malaysia



WHY ACCRUAL ACCOUNTING?

How Can Accrual Accounting Benefit the Public Sector in Malaysia?

- Costing data of output enables more effective evaluation of alternatives to achieve the outcomes
- Cost Savings
- Information on assets facilitate unlocking of values – Revenue
 Generation
- Assets listing provide

 a database for
 infrastructure
 management leading
 to better maintenance
 of assets Better
 Service Delivery

Accountability

- Accounting for consumption of resources
- Improve performance and financial management of each agency

Sustainability

- Facilitate revenue management by each agency
- Promotes intergenerational equity of public policies
- Completeness of accountability of resources

Better Measure of Policies Effect

- More effective measure in complimenting results framework of OBB
- Better accountability of executive government

Organizational Efficiency and Effectiveness

- Compliment results framework of OBB
- Costing of outputs and measured against outcomes

Promote Greater Integrity

- Curbs teeming and lading of expenditure
- Promotes transparency
- Minimizes year-end shopping
- Compatibility with developed economies

More Efficient and Effective Fiscal Management



Jabatan Akauntan Negara Malaysia



Migration Path

Accrual Accounting

Modified Cash

"As-is" Status

- Assets are not capitalized
- Liabilities are recorded outside the accounting system
- System is distributed and disparate
- IPSAS cash basis of accounting
- Costing information is not integrated

"To-be" in 2015

- Assets and liabilities are accounted for
- Centralized system with single database
- Fully integrated with OBB and other relevant systems
- Full IPSAS compliant on accrual accounting
- Costing data on outputs, programs and activities

Accrual accounting together with Activity Based Costing will transform existing data to information and eventually to knowledge where better informed based actions can be taken

Data



Information



Knowledge

Action



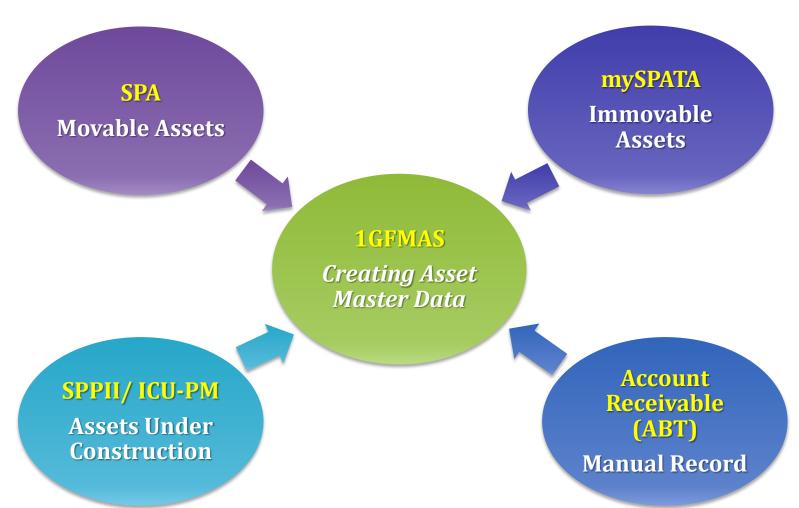
ASSET MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES CURRENT METHOD



- Treasury Circular 5/2007
- General Circular 1/2009



FUTURE ASSET MANAGEMENT 2015 - OPENING BALANCE





FUTURE ASSET MANAGEMENT 2015 - ONWARDS

<u>ePerolehan</u>

Requisition
Purchase Order
Delivery Order
Invoices

1GFMAS

Asset Master Data
Asset Balances
Asset Transfer
Asset Disposal

mySPATA

Update New Assets & Maintenance Information

AP & MM module 1GFMAS

Purchase Information

SPA

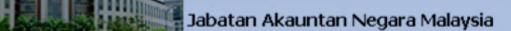
Update New Assets & Placement Information



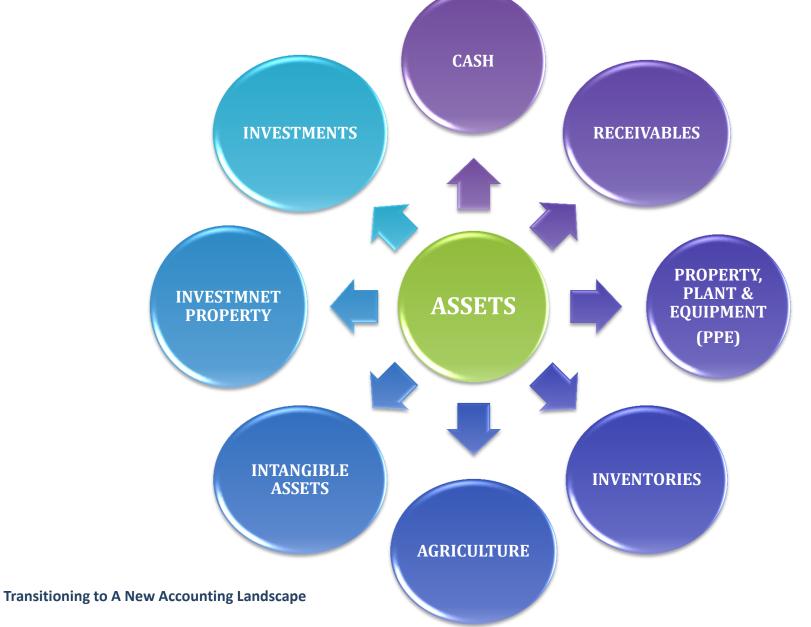
DEFINITION OF ASSET

- Assets are resources controlled by an entity as a result of past events
- and from which **future economic benefits or service potential** are expected to flow to the entity
- Current and non-current, tangible and intangible, PPE, financial, inventories, biological

(MPSAS 1)













PPE is tangible asset:

- (a) Use for the production, sale of goods, rendering of services and for adminitrative purposes;
- (b) Use for more than one reporting period.

(MPSAS 17)

PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT (PPE)



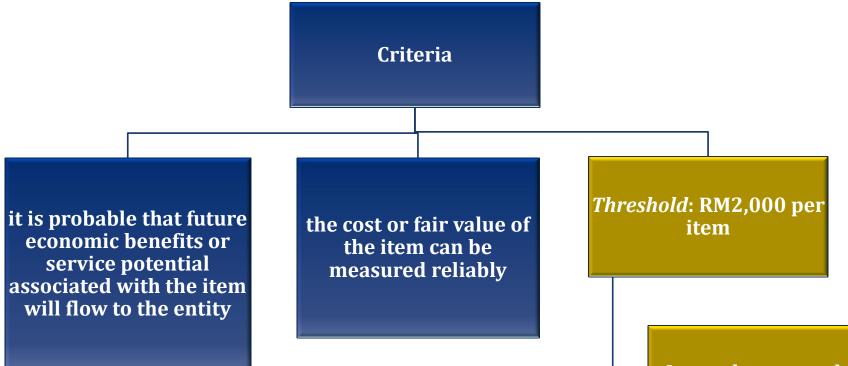
PROPERTY PLANT & EQUIPMENT

RECOGNITION INITIAL MEASUREMENT SUBSEQUENT MEASURUEMENT **DERECOGNITION**





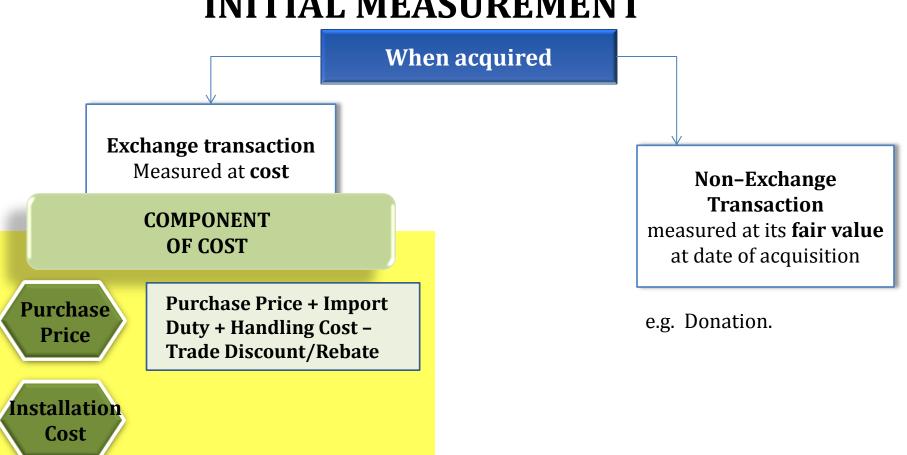
PROPERTY PLANT & EQUIPMENT: RECOGNITION



Low value asset: shall be expensed off but recorded in the assets register for control purpose



PROPERTY PLANT & EQUIPMENT: INITIAL MEASUREMENT



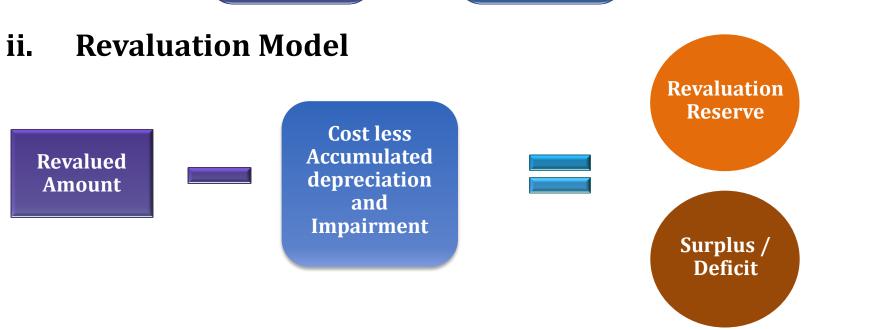
Others Cost All related cost to bring the asset to its present location and condition



PROPERTY PLANT & EQUIPMENT: SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENT

i. Cost Model







PROPERTY PLANT & EQUIPMENT: SUBSEQUENT EXPENSES

Repair and maintenance (e.g. labor cost and consumables)



- i. Increased in future benefits and service potential
- ii. Increased in useful life
- iii. Replacement of major component

Property, Plant and Equipmeht



ASSET UNDER CONSTRUCTION



 An asset under construction ('AUC') is an asset an entity is currently 'constructing', which is not yet being used for its final intended purpose



 The cost of an AUC is determined using the same cost measurement principles as above. AUC are not depreciated during the period of construction.



When the asset is **ready for use**, the AUC will need to be reclassified to its appropriate category of property, plant and equipment and commence depreciation.









Depreciation is charged on a straight-line basis at rates calculated to allocate the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment measured at cost less any estimated residual value, over its remaining useful life.



Freehold Land



No depreciation

Leasehold Land



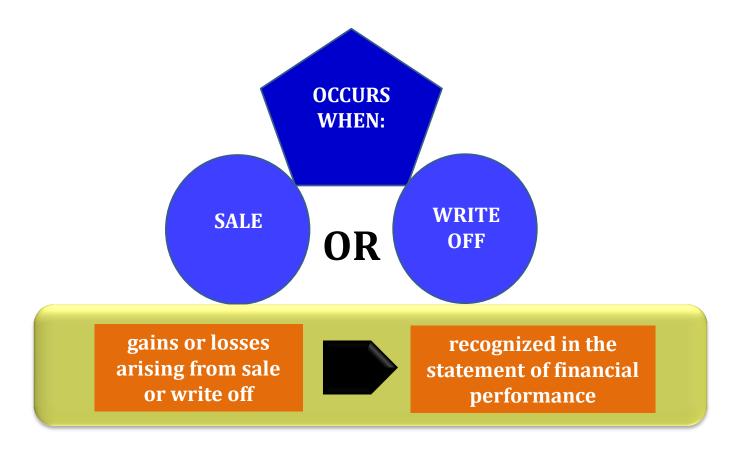
Depreciation – amortized over the lease period



The depreciation charge for the period is recognized in surplus or deficit.



PROPERTY PLANT & EQUIPMENT: DERECOGNITION





CRITICAL SUCCESS FACTORS

