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COURSE BROCHURE

IPSAS Year-End Reporting and Audit Readiness Training Course

5 – 9 July 2027
Vienna

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Registered in the United Kingdom and Saudi Arabia

IPSAS Year-End Reporting and Audit Readiness Training Course

Ref: 1795_65942 **Date:** 5 – 9 July 2027 **Location:** Vienna **Fees:** 5900 GBP

IPSAS Year-End Reporting and Audit Readiness is a 1-week training course for public sector accountants and finance officers in ministries, hospitals and agencies, who leave with an IPSAS Year-End Close and Audit File Pack. Auditors, legislators and lenders now read accrual statements closely, so a weak close quickly becomes a qualified opinion. Jupiter Prime Training delivers this IPSAS Year-End Reporting and Audit Readiness course.

Why IPSAS Year-End Reporting Matters Now

Three groups shape year-end work in public entities today. Supreme audit bodies expect accrual evidence for every balance, not only cash receipts. Oversight committees and citizens ask whether service costs match the approved budget. Development lenders and rating analysts want consolidated statements that include controlled entities. A clean close supports an unmodified opinion; a late one brings qualifications and restatements. The course rests on the International Public Sector Accounting Standards IPSAS accrual basis and on the evidence expectations of international auditing standards.

Who Gains Most from IPSAS Year-End Reporting

- Officers who prepare the statement of financial position, statement of financial performance and cash flow statement
- Accountants who keep fixed asset, inventory and infrastructure registers and post depreciation
- Staff who record taxes, grants, transfers and fines as non-exchange revenue
- Finance officers who gather balances from agencies and funds for consolidation
- Reporting leads who answer auditor queries and track management letter points

Finance directorates gain most when the closing accountant, the asset register owner and the consolidation officer attend together and agree one closing timetable.

IPSAS Year-End Reporting Capabilities

Participants move from posting transactions to defending each closing balance.

- Build a closing timetable with cut-off rules for accruals, payables and receivables — chief accountant
- Calculate recognition of taxes, grants and transfers with and without conditions — revenue directorate
- Test asset register balances through verification, impairment and depreciation reviews — external auditor
- Specify control criteria and elimination entries for controlled entities — consolidation lead
- Prepare the budget comparison statement and explain material variances — oversight committee

- Assemble lead schedules and evidence for each balance — audit liaison officer

Key IPSAS Year-End Reporting Terms

- Accrual basis — recording transactions when they occur, not when cash moves.
- Non-exchange revenue — inflows such as taxes, grants and fines received without giving equal value in return.
- Controlled entity — an agency or company a public body can direct and benefit from.
- Budget comparison statement — approved and final budget amounts set against actual results.
- Lead schedule — a working paper linking a statement line to ledger balances and evidence.
- Management letter — the auditor's list of control weaknesses and recommended corrections.

IPSAS Year-End Reporting Day by Day

Day 1: The Public Sector Closing Cycle

- IPSAS Accrual Framework — Elements, Recognition and Measurement at Year End
- Closing Timetable Design — Sequencing Agency Returns and Ledger Lock Dates
- Cut-Off Procedures — Accrued Expenses, Unpaid Invoices and Deferred Income
- Cash-to-Accrual Bridging Schedule — Opening Balances for Transitioning Entities
- Prior-Year Audit Findings Log — Prioritising Points to Clear Before Closing

Day 2: Revenue and Liabilities at Year End

- Non-Exchange Revenue Recognition — Taxes, Fines and Conditional Grants
- Exchange Revenue and Receivables — Service Fees and Expected Credit Losses
- Provisions and Contingent Items — Legal Claims and Restoration Duties
- Employee Benefit Balances — Leave, End-of-Service and Pension Estimates
- Transfer Payables — Grants Owed to Lower Tiers and Beneficiaries

Day 3: Assets and Controlled Entities

- Physical Asset Verification — Matching Registers to Buildings, Roads and Equipment
- Depreciation and Impairment Reviews — Useful Lives and Service Potential
- Inventory Counts — Medical Stores, Spare Parts and Strategic Stocks
- Control Assessment — Deciding Which Agencies and Companies to Consolidate
- Consolidation Worksheets — Eliminating Inter-Entity Transfers and Balances

Day 4: Statements, Budget Comparison and Audit Evidence

- Primary Statements Assembly — Financial Position, Performance, Net Assets, Cash Flows
- Budget Comparison Statement — Reconciling Budget Basis to Accrual Results
- Notes and Disclosures Checklist — Accounting Policies, Judgements and Related Parties
- Lead Schedules and Evidence Binders — Linking Each Line to Support
- Auditor Query Tracker — Response Times, Owners and Adjusting Entries

Day 5: Practising the IPSAS Year-End Close and Audit File Pack

- Cut-Off Case — Applying Day One Procedures to a Hospital Ledger
- Revenue and Provisions Case — Applying Day Two Rules to a Municipality
- Consolidation Exercise — Applying Day Three Worksheets to Agency Returns
- Draft Statements Review — Peer Testing Notes Against the Disclosure Checklist
- IPSAS Year-End Close and Audit File Pack — Final Version for Sign-Off

Applying IPSAS Year-End Reporting After the Course

- Run a pre-close review of the prior-year management letter and assign an owner and deadline to each open point.
- Pilot lead schedules for the three largest balance sheet lines and walk them through with the audit liaison officer.

IPSAS Year-End Reporting Questions FAQ

What is IPSAS year-end reporting and audit readiness, and why does it matter now?

It is the work of closing a public entity's accrual books and preparing statements that auditors can verify. It matters now because auditors, oversight committees and lenders read accrual statements closely, and late or unsupported balances lead to qualified opinions.

Which roles gain most from IPSAS year-end reporting and audit readiness training?

Closing accountants, asset register owners, revenue accountants and consolidation officers gain most. If you answer auditor queries or prepare budget comparison statements, the course gives you a structured route from ledger to evidence binder.

How does IPSAS year-end reporting and audit readiness differ from an IPSAS transition course?

A transition course explains how to move from cash to accrual accounting for the first time. This course focuses on the annual cycle after that move: cut-off, closing estimates, consolidation, disclosures and the evidence auditors request.

What do you bring back from IPSAS year-end reporting and audit readiness training?

You bring back a closing timetable, a disclosure checklist, consolidation worksheets and lead schedule templates, joined in one pack your directorate can use at the next year end and share with its auditors.

IPSAS Year-End Reporting: The Way Forward

The IPSAS Year-End Close and Audit File Pack sets out who closes what, by when, and with which evidence. Its first use is fixing the ledger lock date and agency return deadlines for the coming close. Chief accountants, consolidation officers and audit liaison staff share it. After the first audit, the auditor's management letter shows which schedules need stronger support next time.