

**Asset** reconciliation between the asset register and the general ledger





Government Finance, Audit & Risk Officers

### 1. Definitions:



#### 1.1. What do we mean by reconciliation?

A process where we compare 2 sets of data to check that figures are correct and in agreement.

#### 1.2. What is FAR?

A key-way for the municipality to accurately record its assets and the value of those assets.

#### 1.3. What is GL?

Master accounting data providing a complete record of all the financial transactions of the municipality.

### 2. Benefits:



#### Reconciliation

- To prevent errors
- To check for fraud
- To ensure transactions were appropriately recorded in the correct GL accounts.

#### **FAR**

 For municipal environment, ensures accurate service delivery decision making

#### GL

- It provides an accurate record of all financial transactions
- It helps to spot unusual accounting transactions (i.e. Identify fraud)

## 3. Why reconcile asset data?



- ☐ Municipalities' mandate is service delivery, which they execute through their assets
- Most of the municipalities' decisions relate to service delivery, and these decisions are based on asset information (i.e., Capital budgets, Maintenance strategies, Asset Management Plans etc.)
- ☐ It is vital for municipalities to keep accurate information on assets to ensure accurate decisions are made.

## 4. Challenges:





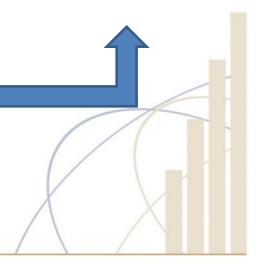
- Municipal asset data is too large
- No internally developed asset management software



- Consultants become custodians of the asset data
- Municipality looses control of the data

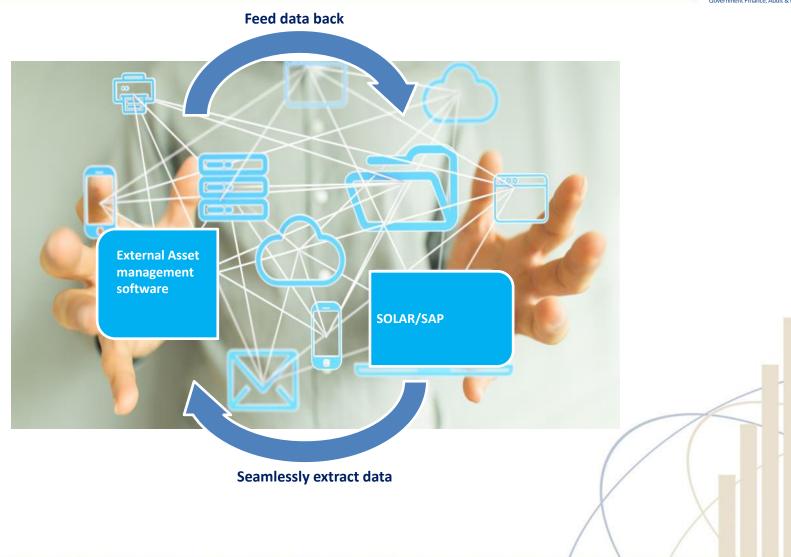


Outsource to external software companies.



# 4. Challenges:





# 5. Questions:







