



# SMALL AND MEDIUM SIZED PRACTICES (SMPs) STREGTHENING PRACTICE MANAGEMENT : CHALLENGES AND WAY FORWARD

**Presented By: CA. Prabin Kumar Jha** 



## Agenda

#### **01**. Background

About the SMPs, IFAC Practice Management Module, Top Global Challenges as per IFAC Survey 02. SMPs in Nepalese Context

Number of Members, Firms and some statutory and regulatory provisions

03. Key Consideration Challenges

Challenges faced by SMPs in Nepal

#### 04. Way Forward

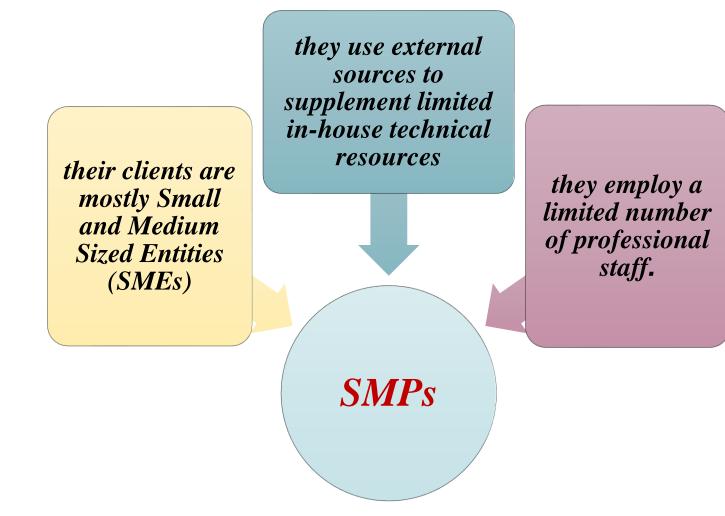
Way Forward to overcome the challenges faced by SMPs in Nepal





#### Definition

Definition of SMPs varies across the Jurisdiction. However, the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) has defined SMPs as practices that exhibit the alongside presented characteristics.





#### **IFAC Guide to Practice Management for SMPs**

The fourth edition of the IFAC Guide to Practice Management for Small- and Medium-Sized Practices published on 23<sup>rd</sup> May 2018 outlines eight stand-alone modules to help SMPs operate more efficiently in the increasingly complex ad competitive global marketplace for professional services. (Source: <u>https://www.ifac.org/\_flysystem/azure-private/publications/files/PM-Guide.pdf</u>)



# **TOP GLOBAL CHALLENGES**<sup>®</sup>

#### CONSISTENT CHALLENGES DRIVE OPPORTUNITIES FOR INNOVATION

#### 48% pressure to Lower Fees



- Set prices for certain services based on estimated value for the client
- Evaluate and group clients to offer different service levels
- Maximize technology to improve processes and lower costs

# 46% ATTRACTING NEW CLIENTS AND RETAINING EXISTING CLIENTS



- Develop relationships with other firms for referrals and create a networking plan
- Create a marketing strategy that embraces all areas and activities of the firm
- Develop a social media strategy to engage with clients and attract staff

# 46% differentiating FROM COMPETITION

	81	
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- Specialize in a specific industry sector or niche
- Leverage technology when communicating, providing services and engaging with clients
- Invest in educating and training staff, both technical and soft skills





- Embrace online learning for flexibility and join with other firms for specific sessions
- Set aside time and organize informal group staff discussions on changes
- Take advantage of professional accountancy organizations resources and join local business associations



#### **2. SMPs in Nepalese Context**

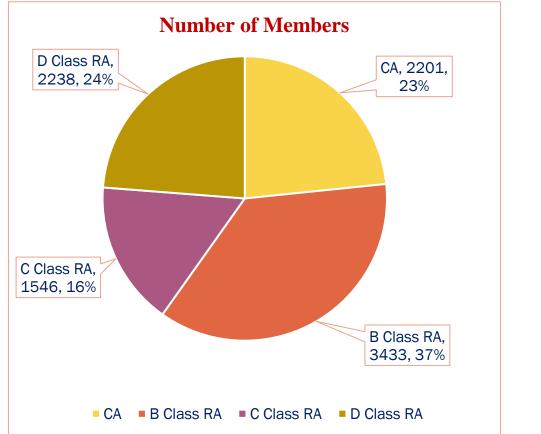
- Two Category of Practice Owners:
  - Chartered Accountant (CAs) and
  - Registered Auditors (RAs)
- Scope of Audit is prescribed for RAs
- Partnership is prohibited between RAs and CAs by law.
- All Practicing RAs are sole practitioners.
- RAs are not authorized to train CA students and at times face lack of professional employees

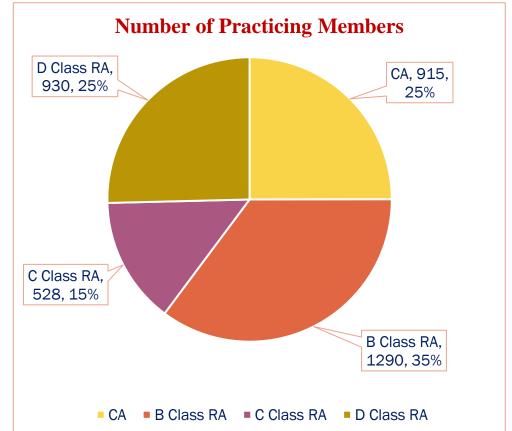
#### Number of Professional Accountants in Nepal

(As at end of Chaitra 2080)

2,201 Chartered Accountants

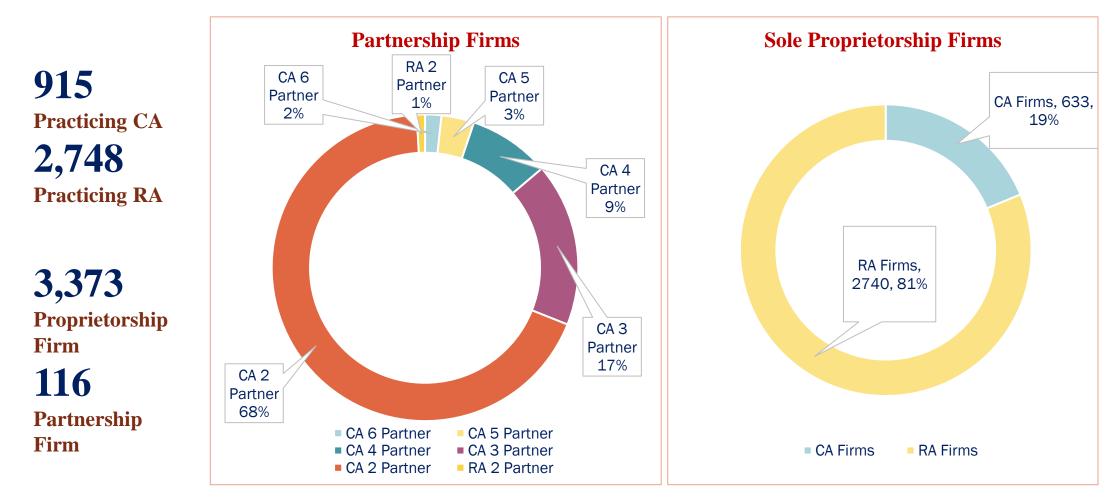
7,212 Registered Auditors





## **Number of Practicing Firms in Nepal**

(As at end of Chaitra 2080)





# **03. Practice Management – Key Considerations and Challenges**

#### Key Considerations (to be made)

- Technical Competence and CPD
- Strategy / Planning
  - Networking for synergy
- Client Relationship Management (CRM)
  - Professional behavior
  - Confidence/ Dependability/Value Addition
  - Client Education
- Leverage Technology
- Risk Control; Quality Control (Management)
- HR Management

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Succession Planning

#### **Challenges – Specific to practice**

- Strategy/Objective/Goal not clear
- Regulatory Changes
- Fee Pressure
- Higher Cost of Technology Adoption
- Attracting and retention
- Attracting New Clients and retaining existing ones
- Work Load Management
- Lack of adequate specialization
- Weak system of corporate governance in clients
- Quality Management

## 4. SMPs Practice Management – Way Forward

- Think Strategically have strategic objectives and the strategies to achieve them.
- Treat the practice as you would treat your **<u>business/client</u>**.
- Clarity on Revenue Growth Plans : Specializations Vs Generalizations, Increase the new clients Vs new services to the existing clients
- Business advisory services should form the major component SMPs Professional services amidst the challenging business environment in the SME segment
- Audit and other regulatory required professional services should integrate an element of added value
- **Innovation** to bring packaged professional services to SMPs
- Frequent and constructive engagement with client, especially the top level of client management
- Enhancing understanding of business process, industry trends and related risks in SMEs
- **PAOs** to adopt policies to encourage establishment of **partnership firms**.

# SMPs Practice Management – Way Forward

- Regulators and PAOs should develop and share practical guidance, tools and resources
- Adopting with technology both at SMPs and SMEs level
- **Professional Indemnity Insurance** should be popularized and encouraged to secure and protect the interest of stakeholders
- SMPs should adopt strategies to manage succession planning and ensuring continued service delivery to their clients
- **IT system** of the SMPs must be managed effectively and effective control should be held over firm's and client's data held with the SMPs
- Alliance with firms for training arrangements and for sharing expertise
- Provision of **office manual** for enhancing internal efficiency and outlook



Risk	Catergory	Way Out	
1	Regulatory and Compliance Risks	a. Stay updated through CPD/CPE - Regular Courses and	
	a. Non Compliance with standards, laws, regulations etc	trainings.	
	b. Data Privacy	b. Investment in systems.	
	c. Errors and Omissions	c. Robust QC/QM procedures must be in place	
2	Financial Risks	Proper strategy and business/growth plan	
3	Operational Risks	a. HR Strategy/ Planning b. Adequate support system in place.	
	a. Staffing Challenges		
	b. Technological Risks [Vulenrability to system failure]		
	Market Risks	a. Plan strategically . Work harder to satisfy client b. Diversify and go to form larger partnerships.	
	a. Competition [ with other SMPs and larger firms]		
4	b. Client Concentration		
	Ethical Risks	Strict adherance to Code of Ethics	
	a. Conflict of Interest (COI)	Training on Ethical guidelines must be provided on	
5	b. Pressure to meet deadlines/financial targets	regular frequency	
6	Lack of succession planning	Retirement Plan must be in place.	
7	Quality of Service	Must be maintained at all times.	



## Leveraging Technology – The 'in thing'

#### Following needs to be considered

- Cloud Based Accounting Software
- Practice Management Software with embedded audit and documentation tools
- Portals for sharing documents
- Client communication tools
- Cybersecurity and data protection including securing physical assets
- Learning and Development Platforms
- AI and Automation
- Block chain and Cryptocurrency





# Thank you

CA. Prabin Kumar Jha, Vice President, ICAN