

Newsletter

The main
functions of the
**Financial
Reporting Council**
comprise
amongst others



Licensing of auditors



**Monitoring the truth and fairness of financial
reporting through reviews of annual reports of PIEs**



**Monitoring the work of auditors, by conducting
onsite/offsite practice reviews**



**Monitoring compliance with the requirements of the
National Code of Corporate Governance**

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VISION

To be a model organization
ensuring quality in auditing,
financial and non-financial
reporting

MISSION

To bring corporate
confidence in auditing,
financial and non-financial
reporting among users of



1.0 TECHNICAL UPDATES

IASB Updates

For the quarter ended 30 September 2025, the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB') had published the following updates with respect to International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') and corporate reporting on its website:

I. Projects Proposals

The IASB met to discuss about the following project proposals in areas of research and standard setting and maintenance and consistent application, whereby tentative decisions were made:

- Statement of Cash Flows and Related Matters
- Financial Instruments with Characteristics of Equity
- Amortised Cost Measurement
- Equity Method
- Provisions—Targeted Improvements

II. ISSB proposes comprehensive review of priority SASB Standards and targeted amendments to others

The International Sustainability Standards Board ('ISSB') had published two exposure drafts proposing amendments to the SASB Standards and consequential amendments to the *Industry-based Guidance on Implementing IFRS S2*.

The proposed amendments:

- present a comprehensive review of nine industries that were prioritised (all eight industries in the Extractives & Minerals Processing sector and the Processed Foods industry);
- align some metrics in a further 41 industries for topics such as Water Management and Workforce Health & Safety; and
- propose updates to *Industry-based Guidance on Implementing IFRS S2* (affecting the nine prioritised industries and 37 of the 41 industries) to maintain alignment with climate-related content in the SASB Standards.

These proposals present the first opportunity for global stakeholders of the IFRS Foundation to provide comprehensive input on the cost-effectiveness and decision-usefulness of the SASB Standards.

These exposure drafts are open for comment until **30 November 2025**.



IASB Updates (cont'd)

III. IASB issues amendments to IFRS 19 to complete catch-up work

The IASB had issued amendments to IFRS 19 *Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures*.

IFRS 19, issued in May 2024, allows eligible subsidiaries to apply IFRS Accounting Standards with reduced disclosures. It includes reduced disclosure requirements for other standards or amendments issued up to February 2021. The newly issued amendments to IFRS 19 help eligible subsidiaries by reducing disclosure requirements for standards and amendments issued between February 2021 and May 2024, specifically:

- IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements;
- Supplier Finance Arrangements (Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7);
- International Tax Reform—Pillar Two Model Rules (Amendments to IAS 12);
- Lack of Exchangeability (Amendments to IAS 21); and
- Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7).

With these amendments, IFRS 19 reflects the changes to IFRS Accounting Standards that take effect up to 1 January 2027, when IFRS 19 will be applicable.

IV. IFRS Foundation publishes educational material about using ISSB industry-based guidance when applying ISSB Standards

The IFRS Foundation published educational material to help companies understand the role of the ISSB industry-based guidance—which collectively refers to the SASB Standards and the *Industry-based Guidance on Implementing IFRS S2*—when applying IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards ('ISSB Standards').

ISSB industry-based guidance is a useful resource for companies applying ISSB Standards, as it sets out disclosure topics and metrics that are typically applicable for companies with business models associated with specific industries.

The educational material explains:

- requirements in ISSB Standards that companies shall refer to and consider the applicability of the ISSB industry-based guidance;
- considerations related to applying the ISSB industry-based guidance; and
- disclosure requirements about how a company has used the ISSB industry-based guidance.

The publication of this educational material is part of the ISSB's commitment to supporting the implementation of ISSB Standards and is intended to help companies understand how the ISSB industry-based guidance can be used when applying ISSB Standards.

For further details, refer to the website of the IASB.



IFAC Updates

For the quarter ended 30 September 2025, the International Federation of Accountants ('IFAC') had published the following updates on its website:

I. IAASB revises fraud standard to enhance public trust

The International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board ('IAASB') had revised International Standard on Auditing ('ISA') 240, *The Auditor's Responsibilities Relating to Fraud in an Audit of Financial Statements*.

The updated standard responds to global scrutiny and stakeholder concern regarding the auditor's role in detecting fraud. The revised standard clarifies the auditor's responsibilities, emphasizes a fraud lens in the auditor's risk identification and assessment and the appropriate responses to assessed risks, and provides greater transparency in the auditor's reports of publicly traded entities.

The standard incorporates the following elements:

- **Clearer Auditor Responsibilities** – Strengthens and clarifies what auditors are expected to do when addressing risks relating to fraud.
- **Reinforced Professional Skepticism** – Introduces new requirements to elevate the consistency and effective practice of professional skepticism across all stages of the audit.
- **Sharper Fraud Risk Assessment** – Requires a focused "fraud lens" when identifying and addressing risks, with stronger links to related standards.
- **More Effective Fraud Responses** – Establishes a new section with clearer, enhanced requirements to guide how auditors respond to identified or suspected fraud.

I. IAASB revises fraud standard to enhance public trust (cont'd)

- **Improved Transparency and Communication** – Emphasizes timely communication with management and those charged with governance, with clearer disclosures in the auditor's report.

The revisions also align with ISA 570 (Revised 2024), *Going Concern*, recognizing that fraud and financial distress are often interrelated risks that must be addressed together to bolster corporate transparency and resilience.

ISA 240 (Revised) becomes effective for audits of financial statements for periods beginning on or after December 15, 2026. To support implementation, the IAASB had published a fact sheet and Basis for Conclusions, available on its website.



IFAC Updates(cont'd)

II. IAASB adopts new publicly traded entity definition aligned with the IESBA Code of Ethics

The IAASB had released narrow scope amendments to its standards revising the definition of listed entity to align with the definition in the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants ('IESBA') *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards)*.

The new definition will amend the International Standards on Quality Management and International Standards on Auditing. In addition, amendments to International Standard on Review Engagement 2400 (Revised), *Engagements to Review Historical Financial Statements*, aim to align with the IESBA Code of Ethics regarding certain public disclosures about the application of independence requirements.

The narrow scope amendments:

- Adopt the same definition of publicly traded entity ('PTE') in the ISQMs and ISAs as adopted in the IESBA Code of Ethics, while recognizing the role local standard setters and regulators play in defining PTEs for their jurisdictions.
- Incorporate an overarching objective for differential requirements for PTEs in the ISQMs and ISAs and a framework for when it may be appropriate to apply such requirements to other entities.
- Amend the applicability of the existing requirements for audits of listed entities to apply to audits of PTEs.
- Add a new requirement in ISRE 2400 (Revised) for public disclosure in the practitioner's review report when the practitioner applied independence requirements specific to reviews of financial statements of certain entities, e.g., for public interest entities.

II. IAASB adopts new publicly traded entity definition aligned with the IESBA Code of Ethics (cont'd)

The narrow scope amendments become effective for engagements for periods beginning on or after December 15, 2026.

III. IAASB highlights how revised standards reinforce professional skepticism

The IAASB had released a new non-authoritative publication—*How the IAASB's Revised Going Concern and Fraud Standards Reinforce Professional Skepticism*—to assist stakeholders in understanding how the revisions to ISA 570 (Revised 2024), *Going Concern* and ISA 240 (Revised), *The Auditor's Responsibilities Relating to Fraud in an Audit of Financial Statements* strengthen the consistent application of professional skepticism throughout the audit.

This publication, developed with input from the IAASB's Professional Skepticism Consultation Group, highlights key enhancements to both standards reflecting the IAASB's efforts to reinforce professional skepticism by addressing, among other matters, how auditors are expected to maintain a questioning mindset, consider contradictory evidence, and appropriately challenge management assumptions.

The revised standards are effective for audits of financial statements for periods beginning on or after 15 December 2026.



IFAC Updates(cont'd)

IV. IESBA publishes new guidance to support implementation of standards on external experts and sustainability assurance

The International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants ('IESBA') released two new staff publications to enhance understanding and support global adoption and implementation of its ethics standard on *Using the Work of an External Expert* as well as the *International Ethics Standards for Sustainability Assurance (including International Independence Standards)* ('IESSA'), both of which are effective from December 2026. These publications explain key aspects of the standard related to using the work of an external expert and the proportionality of the ethics and independence provisions for sustainability assurance in the IESSA.

1. Questions and Answers on Using the Work of an External Expert

This publication is relevant to all professional accountants, whether in business or in public practice, and sustainability assurance practitioners ('SAPs'). It provides answers to common questions on:

- Evaluating whether to use the work of an external expert
- How to identify an external expert
- The extended requirements for evaluating the objectivity of an external expert in the context of an audit or other assurance (including sustainability) engagement
- Concluding an external expert's competence, capabilities and objectivity
- Potential threats arising from using the work of an external expert
- Specific considerations related to the IESSA

2. Proportionality of the IESSA

This publication highlights key aspects of the IESSA that illustrate its proportionality, while the IESSA also provides a robust global ethics and independence baseline for sustainability assurance engagements ('SAEs').

The proportionality of the IESSA enables it to support the performance of SAEs for entities of all sizes, thereby underpinning public trust in those engagements.

The publication is especially geared towards facilitating the implementation of the IESSA by SAPs that are small and medium practices ('SMPs').

Both publications may also be helpful to jurisdictional standard setters, regulators and oversight bodies, professional accountancy organizations, educational bodies, and other stakeholders.

For further details, refer to the website of the IFAC.



IPSAS Updates

During the quarter ended 30 September 2025, the International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board ('IPSASB') had published the following updates:

I. Project proposals

- **IPSAS 33 – Limited Scope Update**

The IPSASB approved the updates to improve IPSAS 33, *First-time Adoption of Accrual Basis International Public Sector Accounting Standards*. These clarifications to the existing requirements make the guidance easier to apply for first-time adopters by emphasizing exemptions available, including adding new illustrative examples and implementation guidance.

The pronouncement will be published in Q4 2025, and is effective January 1, 2028, with early adoption permitted.

- **Definition of Material – Narrow Scope Amendments**

The IPSASB approved the Final Pronouncement, *Definition of Material* (Amendments to IPSAS 1, IPSAS 3, and the Conceptual Framework), enhancing the clarity and consistency of materiality throughout the IPSAS Standards.

The amendments to IPSAS Standards are effective January 1, 2027, and amendments to the Conceptual Framework are effective upon publication of the pronouncement, which will occur in Q4 2025.

I. Project proposals (cont'd)

- **Natural Resources**

The IPSASB decided that a tangible natural resource held for conservation is a naturally occurring tangible asset that is managed to prevent its degradation.

The IPSASB plans to approve the pronouncement during the December 2025 meeting.

- **Climate-related Disclosures**

Following its June 2025 decision to split the project into two separate standards, in September, the IPSASB reviewed the first draft of the IPSASB SRS Standard on Phase 1.

The IPSASB agreed there is a need for further materiality guidance and decided to prioritize developing practical implementation support on materiality in a timely manner, following the planned approval of the Phase 1 pronouncement at the December 2025 meeting.



IPSAS Updates(cont'd)

I. Project proposals (cont'd)

- Presentation of Financial Statements

The IPSASB completed all remaining discussions regarding the general presentation requirements and those for the Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity.

These discussions have allowed the IPSASB to continue progressing the development of most of the Consultation Paper ('CP').

Next quarter, the IPSASB will tackle the last Chapter of the CP regarding note disclosures and continue developing the illustrative Exposure Draft.

- Strengthening Linkages Between IPSAS Standards and GFSM

The IPSASB agreed to develop the non-authoritative guidance to help public sector entities maximize the extent to which they can use IPSAS Standards-based accounting data to compile statistical information.

The work will continue next quarter, with the aim of approving the Exposure Draft at the December 2025 meeting.

II. IPSASB issues amendments to IPSAS standards as a result of the application of IPSAS 46, measurement

The IPSASB had issued *Amendments to IPSAS Standards as a Result of the Application of IPSAS 46, Measurement*

IPSAS 46, *Measurement* introduced a new measurement basis for the public sector called current operational value, a public sector-specific measurement approach designed to reflect the value of assets used to deliver services, rather than to generate cash.

Following its release, along with an update to *Chapter 7 of the Conceptual Framework*, the IPSASB began reviewing how current operational value could apply across existing IPSAS Standards.

The amendments include the introduction of current operational value in IPSAS 12, *Inventories*, and IPSAS 21, *Impairment Non-Cash Generating Assets*, the addition of a definition of accounting estimates to IPSAS 3, *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*, and the enhancement of the terminology in current value measurement disclosures.

Amendments to IPSAS Standards as a Result of the Application of IPSAS 46, Measurement has an effective date of January 1, 2028. Earlier application is permitted.

For further details, refer to the website of the IPSAB.



2.0 LICENSING

30 September 2025



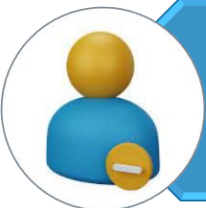
Licensed Auditors: 233



Registered Audit Firms: 112



Foreign Auditors: 4



Removal from Register of Audit Firms: Nil



Removal from Register of Licensed Auditors:
Nil



Removal from Register of Foreign Auditors:
Nil

3.0 CURRENT AND ONGOING PROJECTS

Project on 'Fair value measurements – disclosures of sensitivities, unobservable inputs'

The challenging economic environment and the risks posed by climate change may increase the degree of estimation uncertainty and management judgement in this area. Consequently, clear and transparent disclosures of fair value measurements are likely to become increasingly important.

The FRC decided to undertake a project on 'Fair value measurements – disclosures of sensitivities, unobservable inputs' as this area continues to be a topic of interest in financial reporting for preparers and auditors of corporate reports in times of uncertainty and evolving circumstances.

The project would aim to research:

- The issues identified from the annual reports with respect to fair value measurements and disclosures; and
- Whether there would be a need for any action by the FRC as regulator to improve fair value measurements and disclosures by Public Interest Entities.

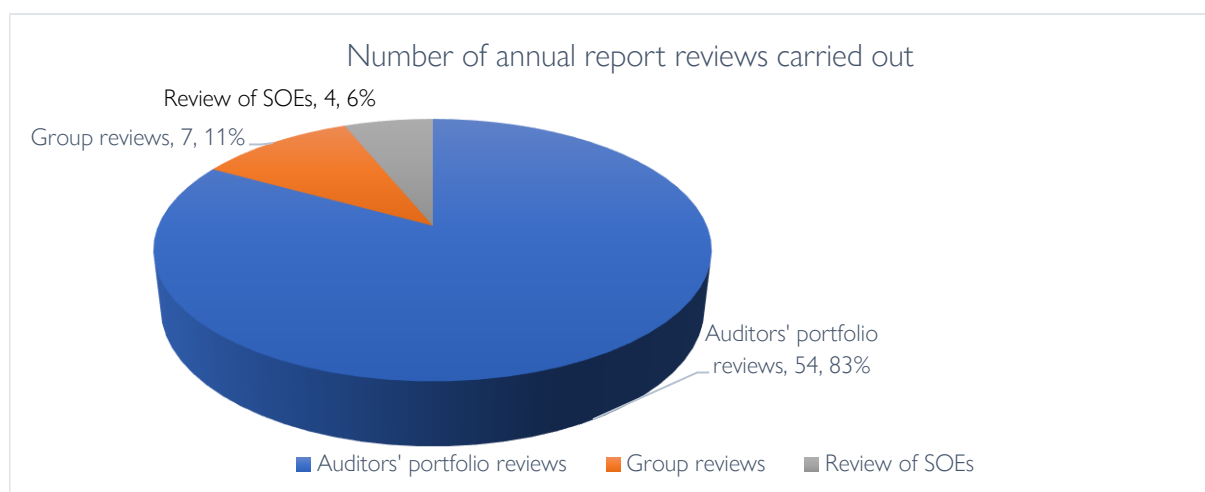


4.0 BULLETIN ON ANNUAL REPORT REVIEW FOR THE SIX-MONTH JUNE 2025

The Financial Reporting Council ('FRC') has issued the bulletin on annual report review for the six-month ended June 2025.

The purpose of this bulletin is to provide an overview of the findings identified by FRC from the annual report reviews carried out. It highlights the non-compliances noted with respect to the disclosure requirements of the applicable accounting standards (International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRSs') for Public Interest Entities ('PIEs') other than SOEs ('State Owned Entities') and International Public Sector Accounting Standards ('IPSASs') for SOEs), the Code of Corporate Governance ('Code') and the Financial Reporting Act ('FRA'). This bulletin may be of assistance to PIEs in the preparation of high-quality corporate reports.

During this reporting period, FRC conducted the reviews of 64 PIEs [54 Auditors' portfolio reviews, 7 Group reviews and 3 reviews of SOEs], as illustrated in the diagram below.



For the purpose of the annual report reviews, FRC has reviewed mostly PIEs falling under Category 4 of the First Schedule of the FRA, representing 80% of the number of PIEs reviewed during the six months ended 30 June 2025. Most of these entities were either reviewed for the first time or had been reviewed several years back by FRC.

The FRC's review highlighted:

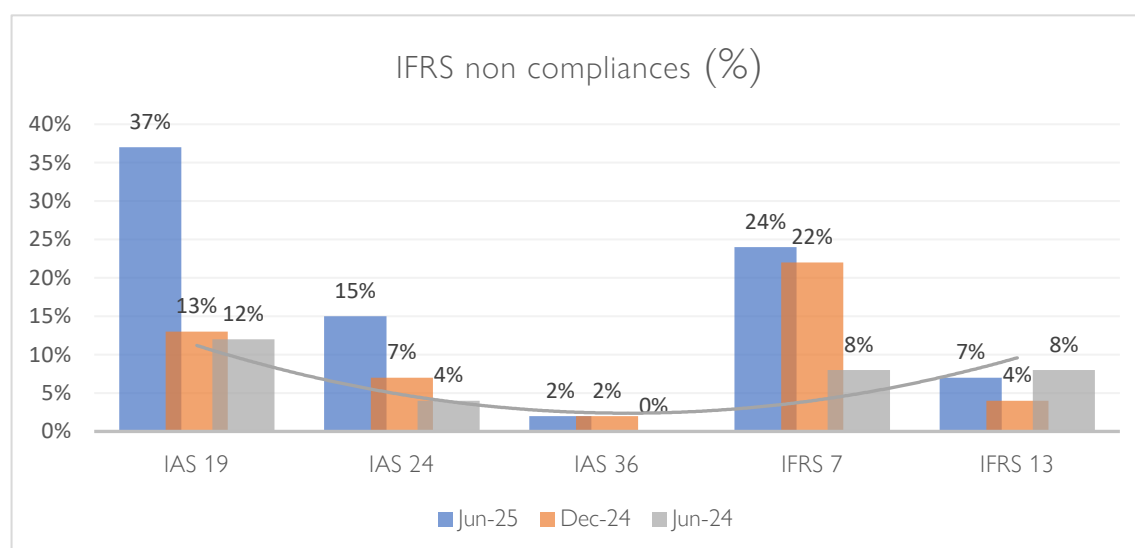
(a) Key Findings with respect to the International Financial Reporting Standards

The most common IFRSs findings raised during the current period and over the last two periods (31 December 2024 and 30 June 2024) are IAS 19 *Employee benefits*, IAS 24 *Related Party Disclosures* and IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments Disclosures*.

Of note, the observations made throughout the periods were not for the same PIEs.

4.0 BULLETIN ON ANNUAL REPORT REVIEW FOR THE SIX-MONTH JUNE 2025 (CONT'D)

The diagram below illustrates the percentage of non-compliances with IFRSs relating to the periods ended 30 June 2025, 31 December 2024 and 30 June 2024:



(b) Key findings with respect to the Code of Corporate Governance

FRC observed the following from the annual report review of the 57 PIEs under the Auditor's portfolio reviews and full review of SOEs:

- 15 PIEs had fully complied with the Code;
- 27 provided explanations for not complying with the Code;
- 2 PIEs had partly complied with the Code; and
- 13 PIEs had not reported on the Code.

With respect to the PIEs that had partly complied with the Code, the common non-disclosures related to the following:

- Governance Structure;
- The Structure of the Board and its Committees; and
- Audit.



5.0 CAPACITY BUILDING

Training to FRC's officers

7th Edition of the Forum of Accountants: Sustainability and Digital Transformation – Shaping the Future of the Accountancy Profession

The roles of the professional accountants are facing a fundamental shift because of the growing relevance of business sustainability and development of new technologies which are emerging in a dynamic environment. The landscape of the accountancy profession is undergoing significant changes due to sustainability and digital transformation. This shift is powered by rapid technology adoption and evolving market demand.

The seventh Forum of Accountants under the theme 'Sustainability and Digital Transformation – Shaping the Future of the Accountancy Profession' was organised by the Mauritius Institute of Professional Accountants ('MIPA') on 06 August and 07 August 2025 at Intercontinental Mauritius Resort.

The event was honoured by the presence of Dr. The Hon. Mrs. Jyoti Jeetun, Minister of Financial Services and Economic Planning.



Training to FRC's officers (cont'd)

7th Edition of the Forum of Accountants: Sustainability and Digital Transformation – Shaping the Future of the Accountancy Profession (cont'd)

Among the 150 attendees at the Forum, 3 FRC officers attended the seventh Forum of Accountants with an intention to enhance capacity building of reviewers towards the effective discharge of his/her functions.



The Forum involved presenters and panels of distinguished leaders who exchange their experience, knowledge, latest trends, practices and insights on sustainability reporting and digital transformation.

Among the presenters and panellists at the Forum, the Chief Executive Officer of FRC, Mr Viswajithsing Tuhobol participated as a panel member on the topic 'What's next for the profession from the perspective of the regulator and strategic imperative and future skills'.

In addition, other speakers and panellists at the Forum had made presentations and discussions about the following topics:

- ESG and sustainability reporting
- Audit quality and ethics in the digital age
- Advancing women in accounting through digital inclusion
- Digital accounting systems: best practices and pitfalls
- Budgeting and forecasting in the sustainability era
- Internal controls and risk management for digital finance
- Financial reporting and compliance
- Combating financial crime with AML/CFT controls
- Driving sustainable development and action in accounting
- Taxation changes and regulatory compliance in a digital economy
- The impact of AI on accountants

Training to FRC's officers (cont'd)

Workshop on IPSAS updates

IPSAS have been developed to enhance the quality, consistency, and transparency of public sector financial reporting worldwide and has been issued by the International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board. The requirements of IPSAS are continuously evolving and their application can be complex and challenging.

Three FRC's officers had participated to a workshop on the theme 'IPSAS Updates' which was organised by Rockfin Training Institution on 07 and 08 August 2025 at Royal Green Wellness Resort, Moka. This workshop aims to provide FRC officers to keep update with the requirements of IPSASs, understand key differences from IFRS and strengthen knowledge about reporting on service performance and sustainability (RPG 1 & RPG 3).

The topics covered in the workshop were as follows:

- High-level comparison of the standards of IPSAS and IFRS to highlight the differences between the two financial reporting frameworks
- RPG 1 Reporting on the long-term sustainability of an entity's finances
- RPG 3 Reporting service performance information
- Most relevant standards such as:
 - IPSAS 16 Investment property
 - IPSAS 19 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets
 - IPSAS 20 Related party disclosures
 - IPSAS 21 Impairment of non-cash generating assets
 - IPSAS 26 Impairment of cash-generating assets
 - IPSAS 28 Financial instruments: presentation
 - IPSAS 29 Financial instruments: recognition and measurement
 - IPSAS 30 Financial instruments: disclosures
 - IPSAS 31 Intangible assets
 - IPSAS 39 Employee benefits
 - IPSAS 42 Social benefits
 - IPSAS 41 Financial instruments



BUSINESS TRAINING

6.0 OUTREACH EVENTS

Joint session hosted by the Mauritius Institute of Directors

The Chief Executive Officer participated in a joint session between FRC and audit committees of listed entities hosted by the Mauritius Institute of Directors on 14 August 2025. The theme of the presentation was 'Enhancing Corporate Reporting and Audit Quality – A Shared Responsibility'.



PAFA Webinar

The Chief Executive Officer participated virtually to a webinar hosted by Pan African Federation of Accountants ('PAFA') on 25 September 2025. The theme of the webinar was 'Strengthening Investigations and Disciplinary Systems in Africa to Uphold Integrity, Trust and Professional Excellence'. The programme culminated in the official launch of a Forum for heads of investigation and disciplinary leaders in Africa. The webinar was attended by 500 participants comprising representatives from different jurisdictions in the African Continent.

Presentation on IFRS 9

The Chief Executive Officer made a presentation on 'IFRS 9 Accounting Concepts Classification of Financial Instruments SPPI Test for Financial Instruments' in the workshop themed 'Advanced Capital Planning and IFRS 9 Modelling for Senior Central and Commercial Bankers' at Hennessy Park Hotel on 04 August 2025. The workshop was organised by OptiFin Solutions and MEFMI.

7.0 SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

In alignment with global sustainability goals and in support of the Government's vision articulated in the 2025/2026 National Budget, Mauritius is actively pursuing measures to accelerate the transition towards a low-carbon and climate-resilient economy. In line with the Government's strategic vision for a sustainable and resilient Mauritius, sustainability reporting is recognised as a critical enabler for attracting sustainable finance, reinforcing national transparency and accountability frameworks, and positioning the country as a credible and responsible investment destination.

The FRC recognises the growing demand from investors and stakeholders for robust Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) disclosures. As such the FRC has resolved to initiate a project to guide the implementation of sustainability reporting by certain categories of entities.

❖ PAFA Webinar Establishment of Steering Committee

The FRC has established a multi-stakeholder Steering Committee to support the design, consultation, and rollout of a framework based on the IFRS Sustainability Standards (IFRS S1 and S2). These standards will serve as a strategic lever to build investor confidence, improve market readiness and enhance Mauritius position as a credible destination for sustainable finance.

❖ Pan-African Regulatory Roundtables

1st Pan-African regulatory roundtable held in May 2024

Also, taking into consideration of the importance of sustainability reporting, the FRC hosted the 1st pan-African regulatory roundtable which was held in May 2024. The importance of sustainability disclosure standards in unlocking capital flows to Africa and potential next steps in the region were discussed at the 1st roundtable.

The roundtable brought together regulators and stock exchanges from upwards of 30 African jurisdictions.

The roundtable

- focussed on the inputs from CEOs, leadership teams and specialist external experts;
- looked at strategic considerations; and
- focussed on how to operationalise and implement the IFRS Foundation's International Sustainability Standards Board S1 and S2 Standards and the importance of digital taxonomies.

This roundtable helped to -

- facilitate dialogue and knowledge sharing;
- foster pan-African collaboration;
- build a common understanding of the value of the ISSB Standards in unlocking capital flows towards Africa;
- develop a common plan for capacity building support needed in implementing the Standards; and
- strengthen African capital markets to unlock private sector funding in a way that supports global sustainability agendas.

❖ PAN-AFRICAN REGULATORY ROUNDTABLES (CONT'D)

2nd Pan-African regulatory roundtable to be held in October 2025

The FRC will host the 2nd Pan-African Regulatory Roundtable on Sustainability Standards which will be held on 9-10 October 2025.

This year's roundtable carries particular significance on practical pathways for adopting sustainability disclosure standards and their critical role in unlocking capital flows to African markets.

Key highlights include:

- Exclusive investor insights: A dedicated panel featuring leading African institutional investors and asset managers will share their perspectives on how sustainability disclosures influence capital allocation decisions.
- Implementation-focused sessions: Hands-on workshops demonstrating the ISSB Roadmap Development Tool, complemented by case studies from early adopting jurisdictions.
- Regulatory collaboration: An unparalleled opportunity to align with peers from African jurisdictions on implementation strategies.

The roundtable has been carefully designed to provide practical, actionable guidance to support the work in adopting these vital standards.



Resources

The FRC on a monthly basis publishes on its website updates from the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB'), International Federation of Accountants ('IFAC') and International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board ('IPSASB'). For more information on these updates, you may refer to the following websites:

- FRC – frc.govmu.org
- IASB – iasb.org
- IFAC – ifac.org
- IPSASB – ipsasb.org



For more details on the topics referred in this issue, the reader may visit the website of FRC (<http://frc.govmu.org>) or contact the FRC.

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