Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (ISAR)

36th SESSION

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Agenda Item 4. Review of current developments in international standards of accounting and reporting in the public and private sectors

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IFRSs Application and Implementation in Asian - Oceanian Region

Presented by AOSSG Geneva, October 2019



I. Status of the IFRSs Application in AOSSG Member Jurisdictions



Being Converged with IFRSs:

India, Indonesia, Japan, Thailand, Uzbekistan, Vietnam

Fully Converged with IFRSs:

China

IFRSs Permitted:

Brunei, Japan, Uzbekistan

IFRSs Required for Some Domestic Publicly Accountable Entities:

Brunei, Uzbekistan

IFRSs Required for All Domestic Publicly Accountable Entities :

Australia, Cambodia, Dubai International Financial Centre, Hong Kong, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Korea, Malaysia, Mongolia, Nepal, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sri Lanka



asian-oceanian standard-setters group 12 member jurisdictions' status changed since AOSSG inception

AOSSG Member Jurisdiction	Time of Change	Application of IFRSs in 2018
Brunei	2014	IFRSs permitted, IFRSs required for some domestic public companies
Cambodia	2009	IFRSs required for all domestic public companies
India	2015	IFRSs-converged Ind AS required for some domestic public companies
Indonesia	2015	minimize differences between Indonesian GAAP and IFRSs (1 year gap)
Japan	2010	IFRSs permitted
Korea	2011	IFRSs required for all domestic public companies
Malaysia	2012	IFRSs required for all or most domestic public companies
Nepal	2014	IFRSs required for all or most domestic public companies
Saudi Arabia	2017	IFRSs required for all domestic public companies
Sri Lanka	2012 2014	IFRSs required for all or most domestic public companies Full convergence with IFRSs
Thailand	2011	Being converged with IFRSs
Uzbekistan	2013	IFRSs required for some



II. Challenges in IFRSs Implementation



Capital markets (and investors in these markets) at different stages of development:

Different accounting information needs

IFRSs adoption and convergence at different stages:

A few AOSSG members are not active due to technical & practical issues

AOSSG member jurisdictions with diverse economic, legal environment, cultural backgrounds

No legal authority:

Difficult to promote adoption and consistent implementation of IFRSs by AOSSG

Limited experience and resources in applying principle-based IFRSs:

Lack of valuation & actuarial expertise
Significant costs for compliance with new
IFRSs



III. AOSSG Efforts to Improve the Consistent Application and Implementation



Promote consistent application of IFRSs

- Share implementation issues on IFRS 9, 15, 16, 17...
- Conduct joint research among the AOSSG members
- Coordinate outreaches on BCUCC, Insurance Contracts, Extractive Activities...
- Organize IFRS workshops in China, Japan, Korea, Malaysia...
- Education to assist with implementation consistency

Coordinate input to the IASB

- Submit 69 comment letters
- Undertake AOSSG-specific projects (Agriculture, Islamic Finance ...)
- Deliver views to the IASB

Cooperate with other organisations/mechanisms

- GLASS
- IFASS



Considerations to resolve practical issues at a regional level

- To continue to mentor jurisdictions considering moving to IFRSs and provide more structured mentoring to those that have just started implementing IFRSs
- To encourage more collaboration and coordination between accounting standard setters, other regulatory agencies (particularly those responsible for enforcement of standards) and tax authorities
- To contribute more resources for the new and complicated IFRSs
- To feed back the implementation status and issues through various existing channels, especially through the regional organisations



Thank you!



Appendix

Brief introduction to the AOSSG



AOSSG: One of the Regional Standard Setter Organisations



Objective 1

Promoting the adoption of, and convergence with, IFRSs by jurisdictions in the region

Objective 2

Promoting consistent application of IFRSs by jurisdictions in the region

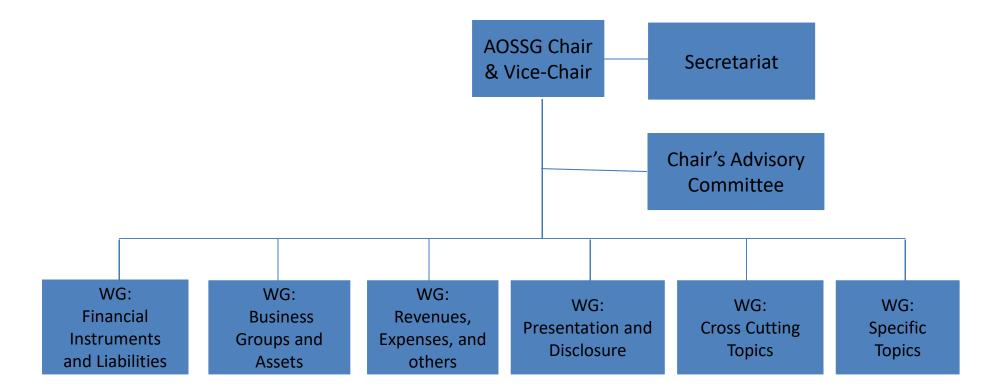
Objective 3

Coordinating input from the region to the technical activities of the IASB

Objective 4 Cooperating with governments, regulators and other regional and international organisations to improve the quality of financial reporting in the region



AOSSG Structure





AOSSG Members

Australia	Bangladesh	Brunei	Cambodia	China
Dubai	Hong Kong	India	Indonesia	Iraq
Japan	Kazakhstan	Korea Macao		Malaysia
Mongolia	Nepal	New Zealand	Pakistan	Philippines
Saudi Arabia	Singapore	Sri Lanka	Syria	Thailand
Uzbekistan	Vietnam			



Led by following AOSSG members

Year	Led by	Chair	Vice-Chair
2009-2010	Malaysian Accounting Standards Board	Zainal Abidin Putih, Mohammad Faiz Azmi	Ikuo Nishikawa
2010-2011	Accounting Standards Board of Japan	Ikuo Nishikawa	Kevin Stevenson
2011-2013	Australian Accounting Standards Board	Kevin Stevenson	Clement Chan
2013-2015	Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants	Clement Chan	Steve Lim Jee In Jang
2015-2017	Korea Accounting Standards Board	Jee In Jang Eui-Hyung Kim	Yibin Gao
2017-2019	China Accounting Standards Committee	Yibin Gao	Shiwaji Zaware



Working Group	Leader	Members
Financial Instruments and Liabilities	Australia	China, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Syria, Thailand
Business Groups and Assets	Japan	Australia, China, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Korea, Nepal, New Zealand, Pakistan, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Uzbekistan
Revenues, Expenses and Others	Hong Kong	China, India, Indonesia, Korea, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Uzbekistan
Presentation and Disclosure	Korea	Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, Kazakhstan, New Zealand, Saudi Arabia, Singapore
Cross Cutting Topics (CF, FVM)	China	Australia, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Korea, Macao, Saudi Arabia, Singapore
Specific Topics (Islamic Finance)	Malaysia	Brunei, Indonesia, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Syria
Specific Topics (IFRS for SMEs)	Malaysia	Cambodia, Indonesia, Nepal, Pakistan, Syria