APPENDICES

APPENDIX I

This questioner is a part of PhD theses and designed to study the International Financial Reporting Standard’s implementation among IASB member countries.

1. Name of Countries

2. Name of Organisation

3. Website

1. COMMITMENT TO GLOBAL FINANCIAL REPORTING

1.1. Has the Jurisdiction made a public obligation in support of moving towards a single set of top quality International accounting standards?
   Yes
   Yes with Exception (explain)
   No

1.2. Has the jurisdiction made a public commitment towards IFRSs as that single set of high quality global accounting standards?
   Yes
   Yes with Exception (explain)
   No

1.3. If the jurisdiction has not made a public commitment supporting the move towards a single set of accounting standards explain the weather adoption of IFRSs is applicable in your jurisdiction.
   Yes
   Yes with Exception (explain)
   No

1.4. Has the jurisdiction's adopt IFRSs
   Yes
   Yes with Exception (explain)
   No

202
2. FOR DOMESTIC COMPANIES WHOSE DEBT OR EQUITY SECURITIES

2.1. Are all or some domestic companies whose securities trade in a public market either required or permitted to use IFRSs in their consolidated financial statements?
   Yes
   Yes with Exception (explain)
   No

2.2. Does IFRS apply IFRS to all domestic companies whose securities trade in a public market?
   Yes
   Yes with Exception (explain)
   No

2.3. Are IFRSs also required or permitted for more than the consolidated financial statements of companies whose securities trade in a public market?
   Yes
   Yes with Exception (explain)
   No

2.4. Are IFRSs required or permitted in separate company financial statements of companies whose securities trade in a public market?
   Yes
   Yes with Exception (explain)
   No

2.5. Are all or some foreign companies whose securities trade in a public market either REQUIRED or PERMITTED to use IFRSs in their consolidated financial statements?
   Yes
   Yes with Exception (explain)
   No

2.6. Does IFRS apply to ALL foreign companies whose securities trade in a public market, or only SOME?
   Yes
   Yes with Exception (explain)
   No
3. **IFRS ENDORSEMENT**

3.1. Has IFRSs are required or permitted for domestic companies?
   - Yes
   - Yes with Exception (explain)
   - No

3.2. The auditor's report and/or the basis of presentation footnotes state that financial statements have been prepared.
   - Yes
   - Yes with Exception (explain)
   - No

3.3. Does the auditor's report and/or the basis of preparation footnote allow for ‘dual reporting’ (conformity with both IFRSs and the jurisdiction’s GAAP)?
   - Yes
   - Yes with Exception (explain)
   - No

3.4. Are IFRSs incorporated into law or regulations?
   - Yes
   - Yes with Exception (explain)
   - No

3.5. Does the jurisdiction have a formal process for the 'endorsement' or 'adoption' of new or amended IFRSs (including Interpretations) in place
   - Yes
   - Yes with Exception (explain)
   - No

3.6. Has the jurisdiction eliminated any accounting policy options permitted by IFRSs and/or made any modifications to any IFRS
   - Yes
   - Yes with Exception (explain)
   - No
4. TRANSLATION OF IFRSS

4.1. Are IFRSSs translated into the local language?
   Yes
   Yes with Exception (explain)
   No

4.2. If they are translated, what is the translation process? In particular, does this process ensure an ongoing translation of the latest updates to IFRSSs?
   Yes
   Yes with Exception (explain)
   Not applicable

4.3. Has the jurisdiction adopted the IFRSSs for SMEs for at least some SMEs?
   Yes
   Yes with Exception (explain)
   No

4.4. Did the jurisdiction make any modifications to the IFRS for SMEs?
   Yes
   Yes with Exception (explain)
   No

4.5. Is all SMEs that are Reporting Entities permitted to use IFRSSs in the jurisdiction, and are they required or permitted to do so?
   Yes
   Yes with Exception (explain)
   No
APPENDIX II

Problems of Convergence with IFRS in India

This questioner is a part of PhD theses and designed to study the influence of legal, social, economic and institutional factors for International Financial Reporting Standards’ convergence in India. It is going to be used for an academic research for PhD degree at the University of Mysore. The researcher assures you that your identity and responses will be confidential and will only be used for the academic purpose in this study. The researcher in advance greatly appreciates your kind cooperation.

Thank you

I. Name: ____________________________

II. City/State: __________________________

III. Organisation: __________________________

IV. Age:
   □ 20-30 □ 30-40 □ 40-50 □ Above 50

V. Gender:
   □ M □ F

VI. Designation: __________________________

Impact of Legal Factors for Convergence with IFRS in India.

1. In your view, to what extent will the following legal Issues influences over convergence with IFRS in India.

1.1. Revenue recognition of dividend income under Section 124,125 and 126 of the Companies Act 2013 facilitate convergence of IFRS in India
   Very Important □ Important □ Neutral □ Slightly Important □ Not Important □

1.2. Preference Share Capital has been appropriately changes as financial liability due to reason that it involving mandatory redemption
   Very Important □ Important □ Neutral □ Slightly Important □ Not Important □

1.3. Recognition of Preference dividend is recognised as interest in the books of account
   Very Important □ Important □ Neutral □ Slightly Important □ Not Important □
1.4. Requirements for Recognition, Measurement and Disclosure of elements of financial statements under IFRS are included in companies Act 2013.

Very Important □ Important □ Neutral □ Slightly Important □ Not Important □

1.5. Provisions measurement in Income Tax Act 1961 relating Fair value and deferred tax under section 145 to facilitate IFRS convergence in India.

Very Important □ Important □ Neutral □ Slightly Important □ Not Important □

1.6. Presentation of financial statement of changes in equity and consolidated financial statement.

Very Important □ Important □ Neutral □ Slightly Important □ Not Important □

1.7. Regulatory bodies’ problem for implementation of Convergence phases with IFRS in India

Very Important □ Important □ Neutral □ Slightly Important □ Not Important □

**Impact of Social Factors for Convergence with IFRS in India.**

2. In your view, to what extent will the following Social Factors influences over convergence with IFRS in India.

2.1. Accounting profession is proactive for convergence with IFRS in India.

Very Important □ Important □ Neutral □ Slightly Important □ Not Important □

2.2. Number of professional charter accountant would increase to facilitate IFRS convergence

Very Important □ Important □ Neutral □ Slightly Important □ Not Important □

2.3. Transparency in financial reporting under IFRS facilitates convergence

Very Important □ Important □ Neutral □ Slightly Important □ Not Important □

2.4. High quality of accounting education help for convergence in India

Very Important □ Important □ Neutral □ Slightly Important □ Not Important □

2.5. Some Indian Companies voluntary adopt IFRS for financial reporting

Very Important □ Important □ Neutral □ Slightly Important □ Not Important □

2.6. Investors are aware of financial statements prepared under IFRS by some companies and demand for IFRS by all companies

Very Important □ Important □ Neutral □ Slightly Important □ Not Important □
### Impact of Institutional Factors over Convergence with IFRS in India.

3. **In your view, to what extent will the following Institutional Factors influences over convergence with IFRS in India.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Very Important</th>
<th>Important</th>
<th>Neutral</th>
<th>Slightly Important</th>
<th>Not Important</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.1. Formation of Ind-AS converged standards by ICAI</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2. Regulatory bodies like RBI and SEBI encouraging companies for disclosure of financial statement as per IFRS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3. Universities are encouraging research on IFRS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4. Universities and higher educational institution are offering graduate and post graduate program in IFRS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5. Introduction of XBRL for financial reporting by MCA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.6. Promotion activities by ICAI by conducting educational workshop, seminars and conferences.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Impact of Economic Factors over Convergence with IFRS in India.

4. **In your view, to what extent will the following Economic Factors influences over convergence with IFRS in India.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Very Important</th>
<th>Important</th>
<th>Neutral</th>
<th>Slightly Important</th>
<th>Not Important</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.1. Economic policies of the government for FDI, encouraging companies with IFRS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2. Liberalization policies of the government for encouraging companies with IFRS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3. Privatization policies of the government for encouraging companies with IFRS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.4. Government policies for supporting SMEs and SMP.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.5. Indian companies go abroad for listing in their stock market
 Very Important □  Important □  Neutral □  Slightly Important □  Not Important □

4.6. Encouraging of Foreign Companies come to India for investment
 Very Important □  Important □  Neutral □  Slightly Important □  Not Important □

4.7. Government policies for taxation to encourage investors
 Very Important □  Important □  Neutral □  Slightly Important □  Not Important □

Thank You
Email: arashnaderian@yahoo.com
APPENDIX III

Problem of International Financial Reporting Standards’ convergence from preparer’s prospective.

This questioner is a part of PhD theses and designed to study the Problem of International Financial Reporting Standards’ convergence from preparer’s prospective. It is going to be used for an academic research for PhD degree at the University of Mysore. The researcher assures you that your identity and responses will be confidential and will only be used for the academic purpose in this study. The researcher in advance greatly appreciates your kind cooperation.

Thank you

1. Disclosure of Accounting Policies
   1.1. Converged Ind.AS requires statement showing all changes in the equity to be presented.
       Very Difficult □       Difficult □       Neutral □       Slightly Difficult □       Not Difficult □

   1.2. Converged Ind.AS requires companies, banks and insurance companies to follow detailed formats for financial statements of their respective laws.
       Very Difficult □       Difficult □       Neutral □       Slightly Difficult □       Not Difficult □

   1.3. Converged Ind.AS requires separate presentation of different classes of assets to be made in the schedule and notes.
       Very Difficult □       Difficult □       Neutral □       Slightly Difficult □       Not Difficult □

2. Valuation of Inventories
   2.1. Costs of inventories of an enterprise providing services and level of understanding of prevailing in the country regarding the treatment of inventories of an enterprise.
       Very Difficult □       Difficult □       Neutral □       Slightly Difficult □       Not Difficult □

   2.2. Converged Ind.AS requires level of preparedness in disclosures of inventories
       Very Difficult □       Difficult □       Neutral □       Slightly Difficult □       Not Difficult □

   2.3. Recognition issues of inventories as an expense including the write down of inventories to net realisable value and any reversal of such write down.
       Very Difficult □       Difficult □       Neutral □       Slightly Difficult □       Not Difficult □

   2.4. Measurement issues of inventories held by commodity broker traders who measure their inventories at fair value less costs to sell.
       Very Difficult □       Difficult □       Neutral □       Slightly Difficult □       Not Difficult □
3. **Cash Flow Statements**

3.1. Converged Ind.AS requires option with regard to classification of interest paid as financing cash flows.

Very Difficult ☐  Difficult ☐  Neutral ☐  Slightly Difficult ☐  Not Difficult ☐

3.2. Converged Ind.AS requires option with regard to classification of interest and dividend received.

Very Difficult ☐  Difficult ☐  Neutral ☐  Slightly Difficult ☐  Not Difficult ☐

3.3. Converged Ind.AS requires option regarding classification of dividend paid as financing cash flows.

Very Difficult ☐  Difficult ☐  Neutral ☐  Slightly Difficult ☐  Not Difficult ☐

4. **Contingencies and Events Occurring after the Balance Sheet Date**

4.1. Changes in provision for proposed dividend are required to be made.

Very Difficult ☐  Difficult ☐  Neutral ☐  Slightly Difficult ☐  Not Difficult ☐

4.2. Non-adjusting events disclosures are required to be made in the report of the approving authority and not in the financial statements.

Very Difficult ☐  Difficult ☐  Neutral ☐  Slightly Difficult ☐  Not Difficult ☐

5. **Segment Reporting**

5.1. Converged Ind.AS requires the reporting of vertically integrated activities as separate segments.

Very Difficult ☐  Difficult ☐  Neutral ☐  Slightly Difficult ☐  Not Difficult ☐

5.2. Converged Ind.AS requires the investments in associates and joint ventures.

Very Difficult ☐  Difficult ☐  Neutral ☐  Slightly Difficult ☐  Not Difficult ☐

6. **Accounting for Fixed Assets**

6.1. Converged Ind.AS requires changes in depreciation rates prescribed by the statute would be the change.

Very Difficult ☐  Difficult ☐  Neutral ☐  Slightly Difficult ☐  Not Difficult ☐

7. **Leases**

7.1. Converged Ind.AS requires land lease practices in the country.

Very Difficult ☐  Difficult ☐  Neutral ☐  Slightly Difficult ☐  Not Difficult ☐

7.2. Converged Ind.AS requires initial direct costs incurred by a lessor included in amount of lease receivable in the case of finance lease.

Very Difficult ☐  Difficult ☐  Neutral ☐  Slightly Difficult ☐  Not Difficult ☐
8. Employee Benefits
8.1. Recognition of actuarial gains and losses. It requires such gains and losses to be recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

Very Difficult  Difficult  Neutral  Slightly Difficult  Not Difficult

9. Related Party Disclosures
9.1. Converged Ind.AS requires provisions for including non-executive director in key management personnel.

Very Difficult  Difficult  Neutral  Slightly Difficult  Not Difficult

10. Consolidated Financial Statements
10.1. The power to govern the financial and operating policies of an enterprise so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Very Difficult  Difficult  Neutral  Slightly Difficult  Not Difficult

11. Financial Reporting of Interests in Joint Ventures
11.1. It requires proportionate consolidation to be followed and venture’s share of each of the assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a jointly controlled entity to be reported as separate line items.

Very Difficult  Difficult  Neutral  Slightly Difficult  Not Difficult

12. Earnings per Share
12.1. Basic and diluted amounts per share for the discontinued operation are required to be disclosed

Very Difficult  Difficult  Neutral  Slightly Difficult  Not Difficult

12.2. Converged Ind.AS requires the disclosure of antidilutive(convertible security which could increase a corporation's earnings per share if exercised or converted into common stock.) instruments

Very Difficult  Difficult  Neutral  Slightly Difficult  Not Difficult

13. Interim Financial Reporting
13.1. Converged Ind.AS requires presenting the condensed statement of changes in equity as part of condensed financial statements and limited exposure for the same has been made.

Very Difficult  Difficult  Neutral  Slightly Difficult  Not Difficult

14.1. Amount of a provision should not be discounted to its present value since financial statements in India are prepared generally on historical cost basis and not on present value basis.

Very Difficult  Difficult  Neutral  Slightly Difficult  Not Difficult
14.2. Converged Ind. AS requires a provision to be created in respect of obligations arising from normal business practice, custom and a desire to maintain good business relations or act in an equitable manner.

Very Difficult □  Difficult □  Neutral □  Slightly Difficult □  Not Difficult □

14.3. Converged Ind. AS requires contingent assets to be disclosed in the financial statements.

Very Difficult □  Difficult □  Neutral □  Slightly Difficult □  Not Difficult □

15. Intangible Assets

15.1. Recognition of intangible asset on rebuttable (a fact accepted by the court until disproved) presumption about their useful life.

Very Difficult □  Difficult □  Neutral □  Slightly Difficult □  Not Difficult □

15.2. Converged Ind. AS requires ‘evidence to support renewal’ instead of virtual certainty for renewal.

Very Difficult □  Difficult □  Neutral □  Slightly Difficult □  Not Difficult □

16. Accounting for Investments

16.1. Converged Ind. AS requires accounting for investments

Very Difficult □  Difficult □  Neutral □  Slightly Difficult □  Not Difficult □

17. Accounting for Amalgamations

17.1. Converged Ind. AS requires accounting for amalgamations Pursuant to the issuance of IFRS 3

Very Difficult □  Difficult □  Neutral □  Slightly Difficult □  Not Difficult □

Thank You
Email: arashnaderian@yahoo.com
APPENDIX VI

Problem of International Financial Reporting Standard’s convergence from user’s perspective.

This questioner is a part of PhD theses and designed to study the Problem of International Financial Reporting Standards’ convergence from user’s prospective. It is going to be used for an academic research for PhD degree at the University of Mysore. The researcher assures you that your identity and responses will be confidential and will only be used for the academic purpose in this study. The researcher in advance greatly appreciates your kind cooperation.

Thank you

1. in your view, to what extent will the following issues contribute to Relevance in India over the Convergence with IFRS

1.1. To what extent is the difficulty in forming expectations and predictions concerning the future of the company?

- Very Difficult [ ]
- Difficult [ ]
- Neutral [ ]
- Slightly Difficult [ ]
- Not Difficult [ ]

1.2. What extent does the presence of non-financial information in terms of business opportunities and risks complement the financial information?

- Very Difficult [ ]
- Difficult [ ]
- Neutral [ ]
- Slightly Difficult [ ]
- Not Difficult [ ]

1.3. To what extent is the difficulty in use fair value instead of historical cost

- Very Difficult [ ]
- Difficult [ ]
- Neutral [ ]
- Slightly Difficult [ ]
- Not Difficult [ ]

1.4. To what extent is the difficulty in reported results provides feedback to users of the annual report as to how various market events and significant transactions affected the company?

- Very Difficult [ ]
- Difficult [ ]
- Neutral [ ]
- Slightly Difficult [ ]
- Not Difficult [ ]

2. In your view, to what extent will the following issues contribute to Availability in India over the Convergence with IFRS.

2.1. To what extent is the difficulty in providing annual report based on IFRS

- Very Difficult [ ]
- Difficult [ ]
- Neutral [ ]
- Slightly Difficult [ ]
- Not Difficult [ ]

2.2. To what extent is the difficulty in availability of expert accountant close with IFRS.

- Very Difficult [ ]
- Difficult [ ]
- Neutral [ ]
- Slightly Difficult [ ]
- Not Difficult [ ]

2.3. To what extent is the difficulty in availability of resources to study about IFRS

- Very Difficult [ ]
- Difficult [ ]
- Neutral [ ]
- Slightly Difficult [ ]
- Not Difficult [ ]

214
2.4. To what extent is the availability of clear regulation?

- Very Difficult □
- Difficult □
- Neutral □
- Slightly Difficult □
- Not Difficult □

3. In your view, to what extent will the following issues contribute to understandability of financial statements over the convergence with IFRS?

3.1. To what extent is difficulty in arguments provided to support the decision for certain assumptions and estimates in the annual report?

- Very Difficult □
- Difficult □
- Neutral □
- Slightly Difficult □
- Not Difficult □

3.2. To what extent is the difficulty in the annual report presented in a well organized manner?

- Very Difficult □
- Difficult □
- Neutral □
- Slightly Difficult □
- Not Difficult □

3.3. To what extent is difficulty in the use of language and technical jargon in the annual report?

- Very Difficult □
- Difficult □
- Neutral □
- Slightly Difficult □
- Not Difficult □

3.4. To what extent is difficulty in the notes to the balance sheet and the income statement sufficiently?

- Very Difficult □
- Difficult □
- Neutral □
- Slightly Difficult □
- Not Difficult □

3.5. To what extent is difficulty in understanding of XBRL taxonomy

- Very Difficult □
- Difficult □
- Neutral □
- Slightly Difficult □
- Not Difficult □

4. In your view, to what extent will the following issues contribute to comparability over the convergence with IFRS?

4.1. To what extent is the difficulty in the notes to changes in accounting policies explain the implications of the change?

- Very Difficult □
- Difficult □
- Neutral □
- Slightly Difficult □
- Not Difficult □

4.2. To what extent is the difficulty in the notes to revisions in accounting estimates and judgments explain the implications of the revision?

- Very Difficult □
- Difficult □
- Neutral □
- Slightly Difficult □
- Not Difficult □

4.3. To what extent is the difficulty in the company adjust previous accounting period’s figures, for the effect of the implementation of a change in accounting policy or revisions in accounting estimates?

- Very Difficult □
- Difficult □
- Neutral □
- Slightly Difficult □
- Not Difficult □
4.4. To what extent is the difficulty in the company provide a comparison of the results of current accounting period with previous accounting periods

Very Difficult □  Difficult □  Neutral □  Slightly Difficult □  Not Difficult □

4.5. To what extent is the difficulty in information of annual report comparable to information provided by other countries

Very Difficult □  Difficult □  Neutral □  Slightly Difficult □  Not Difficult □

Thank You

Email: arashnaderian@yahoo.com