A STUDY ON THE APPLICATION OF MALAYSIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (MASB *i*-1 / FRS *i*-1) ON THE PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS BY ISLAMIC FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS



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ABSTRACT

This study was taken to investigate the degree of application of MASB i-1 (FRS i-1) by the Islamic Financial Institutions (IFIs) and to identify the reasons that encourage the selected IFIs to apply the Standard in the presentation of their financial statements. Due to these reasons, the study was conducted into two phases, namely early adoption and application of MASB i-1 and current application level of FRS i-1. For the early adoption and application of the Standard, all the financial institutions offering Islamic banking services were selected, while for the current level of application, only ten Islamic Banks were selected due to a series of merger and acquisition activities in the second round of the banking consolidation. The assessment of MASB i-1 (FRS i-1) applications was conducted via company's Annual Reports and inputs from company's checklist and responses from the practitioners. The checklist was designed in accordance to the requirements of MASB i-1 (FRS i-1). Findings of the research showed that in general most IFIs had complied with the Standards except for very few common items. All IFIs under this study did not disclose unusual supervisory restriction; and earnings and expenditure prohibited by Shariah. Not all of the IFIs disclosed additional information which is encouraged by the Standard such as Value Added Statement, Environmental Report, Statement of Zakat Fund and Statement of Qard Hassan Fund. The main reason that encourages IFIs to apply MASB I-1 (FRS i-1) in the presentation of their financial statements is to meet the Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) requirement. These findings, to a certain extent, would be a reference to all interested groups in this field, namely the academicians, financial statement preparers, government and accounting standards setter.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Acknowledgements		ii
Table of Contents		iii
List of Tables and Figures		viii
List of Abbreviations		x
Abstract		xi
Chapters:		
1	INTRODUCTION	
-	1.0 Introduction	1
	1.1 Background Information and Research Problems	2
	1.2 Objectives of the study	4
2	LITERATURE REVIEW	
	2.0 Introduction	5
	2.1 Definition of Islamic Accounting	6

2.2 Objectives of Islamic Accounting	7
2.3 Characteristics of Islamic Accounting	9

2.4 Importance of Islamic Accounting	9
2.5 Awareness of Islamic Accounting	12
2.6 Applications of Islamic Accounting	13
2.7 Implications of Islamic Accounting	14
2.8 Islamic Accounting Guidelines	15
2.9 Islamic Accounting Standard : MASB <i>i</i> - 1 (FRS <i>i</i> - 1)	18
2.10 Conceptual Framework	19
2.11 Summary	23
RESEARACH METHODOLOGY	
3.0 Introduction	24
3.1 Research Activities	24
3.1.1 Primary Data	24
3.1.2 Secondary Data	25
3.2 Sampling	26
3.3 Company's checklist	26
3.4 Research Result Analysis	27
3.4.1 Frequency Distributions	27