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HUBUNGI KAMI:





Malaysian Business Reporting System: Challenges of Its Implementation

Noor Amirah Abdul Rahim, Saflina Azis & Mustafa Kamal Mat



Introduction

The implementation of the Malaysian Business Reporting System (MBRS) enhances financial reporting by making data validation more efficient and minimizing human errors. The standardized submission formats also ensure consistency across companies, making comparisons easier. Moreover, MBRS supports companies in meeting regulatory compliance more effectively, thereby reducing the risk of penalties and fostering a positive relationship with regulators. However, the enforcement of MBRS has brought significant changes to corporate reporting practices in Malaysia, creating both opportunities and challenges.

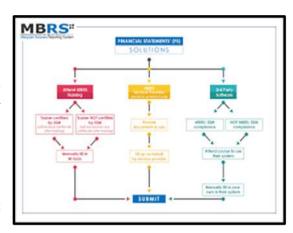
Challenges

• High Investment Costs for Firms

One of the major challenges faced by accounting firms is the substantial investment required to transition to MBRS. Firms must allocate considerable financial resources to acquire compatible software, upgrade their existing IT infrastructure, and ensure that their systems are fully aligned with MBRS requirements. Additionally, training their staff to navigate the new system effectively adds to the overall cost and time commitment. Meanwhile, for the larger firms with well-established digital systems, these expenses may be manageable. However, for smaller accounting firms with limited financial resources, the cost may affect their budget, which has led to slower adoption rates.

Challenges for Auditors

Auditors encountered several challenges when using MBRS. A major concern is ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the data submitted through the system. In cases where discrepancies arise between MBRS submissions and original financial records, the auditing process becomes more complex, especially for companies with weak internal controls. Additionally, manual data entry increases the risk of errors, such as inconsistencies in balance sheets or incorrect profit-and-loss entries. While validation tools within the MBRS, mTool 2.1, help to detect errors, their effectiveness depends on the user's understanding and correct application of the system's features.



• Challenges for Smaller Firms

MBRS adaptation sometimes presents extra challenges for smaller firms with less financial support and human capital (staff). The competency gap may grow even further because of these firms' inability to devote the time and resources required to give their staff specialized training. Users may have trouble comprehending the technical facets of MBRS, such as the XBRL taxonomy, data tagging, and validation criteria, if they are not professionally trained. In addition, the submission rejections due to incorrect data input or financial information mapping can further postpone compliance efforts and increase the administrative burden on businesses.

• Fulfill the Compliance Requirement

Fulfilling the compliance requirements and standards established by MBRS, the Companies Act 2016, and related financial reporting frameworks presents significant challenges. Accounting firms also must ensure that their financial statements adhere to the applicable Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (MFRS) or Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standards (MPERS), depending on their classification. Navigating the complex taxonomy of MBRS and staying updated on evolving regulatory guidelines requires time, expertise, and resources. Additionally, ensuring that data validation processes and filing timelines are met demands efficient workflows and careful planning. If there is non-compliance or errors in filing, it can lead to penalties or reputational damage. Thus, it is important to continue education on regulatory changes, proactive communication from regulators, and access to expert consultations to mitigate these challenges.

Conclusion

In conclusion, MBRS plays an important role in modernizing financial reporting in Malaysia by improving governance, transparency, and compliance with global standards. By leveraging XBRL technology, MBRS can reduce errors, streamline reporting processes, and provide stakeholders with more accurate financial data. However, implementing MBRS has not been without challenges. Smaller firms, in particular, face difficulties due to technical issues, lack of training, and compliance requirements. These challenges highlight the need for a robust support system, ongoing platform improvements, and collaboration between businesses, regulators, and industry stakeholders. A well-implemented MBRS can improve Malaysia's financial system, attract investors, and enhance corporate governance standards. Besides, other countries that seek to modernize their financial



reporting systems may also get inspiration by using the MBRS as a reference model. Additionally, to keep MBRS relevant, regular updates and user feedback will be essential for system improvements. Encouraging a culture of ongoing learning and adaptation will help firms fully utilize MBRS and maximize its potential. With the right strategies in place, MBRS can drive greater transparency, accountability, and efficiency in Malaysia's corporate reporting framework.

References

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