

IFRS® STANDARDS—APPLICATION AROUND THE WORLD



JURISDICTIONAL PROFILE: Brunei Darussalam

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This Profile provides information about the application of IFRS® Accounting Standards (Standards) in Brunei Darussalam. The Standards are developed and issued in the public interest by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). The IASB is the standard-setting body of the IFRS Foundation (Foundation), an independent, private sector, not-for-profit organisation.

The Foundation has prepared this Profile based on information from various sources. The starting point was the answers provided by standard-setting and other bodies in response to surveys the Foundation conducted on the application of the Standards around the world. The Foundation drafted the profile and invited the respondents to the survey. The Foundation also invited others (including regulators and international audit firms) to review the drafts. Their comments are reflected in this Profile.

The purpose of the Foundation's Jurisdictional Profiles is to illustrate only the extent of implementation of the Standards across the globe. The Profiles do not reflect the intellectual property licensing status of the Standards within any given jurisdiction. The Standards are protected by copyright and are subject to licensing arrangements agreed upon within their jurisdiction. For further information, please contact permissions@ifrs.org.

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RELEVANT JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITY

Organisation	The Brunei Darussalam Accounting Standards Council (BDASC).
Role of the organisation	The Brunei Darussalam Accounting Standards Council (BDASC) was established on 1 August 2011 following the consent of His Majesty the Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan of Brunei Darussalam. Under the Accounting Standards Order (ASO), 2010, the BDASC undertakes the responsibility to prescribe the accounting standards to be implemented in the country and for any matters connected therewith. The BDASC states that the creation of the BDASC was intended as an important positive step towards ensuring consistency in accounting standards, facilitating comparison of financial statements between different entities, and enhancing the credibility and transparency of financial reporting in Brunei Darussalam.
Website	BDASC: http://bdasc.org/

Email contact

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Ministry of Finance: www.mof.gov.bn/SitePages/Home.aspx

COMMITMENT TO GLOBAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

Has the jurisdiction made a public commitment in support of moving towards a single set of high quality global accounting standards?

Yes.

Has the jurisdiction made a public commitment towards IFRS Accounting Standards as that single set of high quality global accounting standards?

Yes.

What is the jurisdiction's status of adoption?

Brunei Darussalam adopted full IFRS Standards for publicly accountable entities effective 1 January 2014.

Additional comments provided on the adoption status?

By command of His Majesty the Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan of Brunei Darussalam, the Brunei Darussalam Accounting Standard Council (BDASC) has announced a prescription on the adoption of IFRS Standards issued by IASB for publicly accountable entities in Brunei Darussalam with effect from 1 January 2014.

As a starting point, the full IFRS adoption is only required for public accountable entities such as banks, financial institutions, insurance companies, and takaful companies. (Takaful companies are similar to mutual insurance companies.)

The BDASC states that the effective date of 1 January 2014 was chosen by taking into account the transition period needed to give ample time to the affected parties to undertake the necessary actions towards adoption of IFRS Standards, including time to understand and interpret the IFRS practices as well as technical considerations such as information systems re-engineering.

If the jurisdiction has NOT made a public statement supporting the move towards a single set of accounting standards and/or towards IFRS Accounting Standards as that set of standards, explain the jurisdiction's general position towards the adoption of IFRS Accounting Standards in the jurisdiction.

Not applicable.

EXTENT OF IFRS APPLICATION

For DOMESTIC companies whose debt or equity securities trade in a public market in the jurisdiction:

Are all or some domestic companies whose securities trade in a public market either required or permitted to use IFRS Accounting Standards in their consolidated financial statements?

There is no stock exchange in Brunei Darussalam.

If YES, are IFRS Accounting Standards REQUIRED or PERMITTED?

Not applicable.

Does that apply to ALL domestic companies whose securities trade in a public market, or only SOME? If some, which ones? Not applicable.

Are IFRS Accounting Standards also required or permitted for more than the consolidated financial statements of companies whose securities trade in a public market?

Not applicable.

For instance, are IFRS Accounting Standards required or permitted in separate company financial statements of companies whose securities trade in a public market? Not applicable.

For instance, are IFRS Accounting Standards required or permitted for companies whose securities do not trade in a public market? IFRS are required for institutions with public accountability such as banks, financial institutions, insurance companies, and takaful companies effective 1 January 2014.

If the jurisdiction currently does NOT require or permit the use of IFRS Accounting Standards for domestic companies whose securities trade in a public market, are there any plans to permit or require IFRS Accounting Standards for such companies in the future?

Yes, BDSAC will announce a detailed formal plan to implement IFRS Standards for publicly accountable entities in the near future.

For FOREIGN companies whose debt or equity securities trade in a public market in the jurisdiction:

Are all or some foreign companies whose securities trade in a public market either REQUIRED or PERMITTED to use IFRS Accounting Standards in their consolidated financial statements?

Not applicable.

If YES, are IFRS Accounting Standards REQUIRED or PERMITTED in such cases?

Not applicable.

Does that apply to ALL foreign companies whose securities trade in a public market, or only SOME? If some, which ones?

Not applicable.

IFRS ENDORSEMENT

Which IFRS Accounting Standards are required or permitted for domestic companies?

IFRS Standards as issued by the IASB, ie standards and amendments are adopted/endorsed as and when issued by the IASB.

The auditor's report and/or the basis of presentation footnote states that financial statements have been prepared in conformity with:

IFRS Standards.

Does the auditor's report and/or the basis of preparation footnote allow for 'dual reporting' (conformity with both IFRS Accounting Standards and the jurisdiction's GAAP)?

No.

Are IFRS Accounting Standards incorporated into law or regulations?

The BDASC was established under Accounting Standards Order 2010, which was an Order made under Article 83(3) of the Constitution of Brunei.

Consequently, standards adopted by the BDASC are authoritative.

If yes, how does that process work?

Incorporation of IFRS Standards into law will be part of the formal IFRS Standards adoption plan currently being developed by BDASC.

If no, how do IFRS Accounting Standards become a requirement in the jurisdiction?

Not applicable.

Does the jurisdiction have a formal process for the 'endorsement' or 'adoption' of new or amended IFRS Accounting Standards (including Interpretations) in place? Yes.

If yes, what is the process?

Public input will be invited both at a dialogue session and by an exposure

draft.

If no, how do new or amended IFRS Accounting Standards become a requirement in the jurisdiction?

Not applicable.

Has the jurisdiction eliminated any accounting policy options permitted by IFRS Accounting Standards and/or made any modifications to any IFRS Accounting Standards?

No.

If yes, what are the changes?

Not applicable.

Other comments regarding the use of IFRS Accounting Standards in the jurisdiction?

None.

TRANSLATION OF IFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Are IFRS Accounting Standards translated into the local language?

No.

If they are translated, what is the translation process? In particular, does this process ensure an ongoing translation of the latest updates to IFRS Accounting Standards?

Not applicable.

APPLICATION OF THE IFRS FOR SMEs ACCOUNTING STANDARD

Has the jurisdiction adopted the *IFRS* for *SMEs* Accounting Standard for at least some SMEs?

No.

If no, is the adoption of the *IFRS for SMEs* Accounting Standard under consideration?

For small and medium enterprises (SMEs), the BDASC is still in the process of reviewing the suitable accounting standards as well as formulating criteria for SMEs and cottage industries.

Did the jurisdiction make any modifications to the *IFRS* for *SMEs* Accounting Standard?

Not applicable.

If the jurisdiction has made any modifications, what are those modifications?

Not applicable.

Which SMEs use the *IFRS for SMEs*Accounting Standard in the jurisdiction, and are they required or permitted to do so?

Not applicable.

For those SMEs that are not required to use the *IFRS* for SMEs Accounting Standard, what other accounting framework do they use?

Not applicable.

None.

Other comments regarding use of the *IFRS* for *SMEs* Accounting Standard?