

Ⅱ期 (一般)

平成 31 年度

武蔵野大学大学院 経営学研究科会計学専攻 入学試験問題(1月13日)

[英語]

会計基準の設定主体(standard-setting bodies)に関する以下の文章を和訳しなさい。

In order to ensure high-quality financial reporting, accountants present financial statements in conformity with accounting standards that are issued by standard-setting bodies. Presently, there are two primary accounting standard-setting bodies—the International Accounting Standard Board(IASB) and the Financial Accounting Standard Board(FASB). More than 130 countries follow standards referred to as International Financial Reporting Standards(IFRS). IFRSs are determined by the IASB. The IASB is headquartered in London, with its 15 board members drawn from around the world. Most companies in the United States follow standards issued by FASB, referred to as generally accepted accounting principles(GAAP).

As markets become more global, it is often desirable to compare the results of companies from different countries that report using different accounting standards. In order to increase comparability, in recent years the two standard-setting bodies have made efforts to reduce the difference between IFRS and U.S.GAAP. This process is referred to as convergence. As result of these convergence efforts, it is likely that someday there will be a single set of high-quality accounting standards that are used by companies around the world.