FACTORS INFLUENCING THE EXTENT OF CORPORATE COMPLIANCE WITH IFRS. THE CASE OF HUNGARIAN LISTED COMPANIES

Szilveszter Fekete, Lecturer PhD
„Babeș-Bolyai” University of Cluj-Napoca
szilveszter.fekete@econ.ubbcluj.ro

Dumitru Matis, Professor PhD
„Babeș-Bolyai” University of Cluj-Napoca,
dumitru.matis@econ.ubbcluj.ro

János Lukács, Professor PhD
„Corvinus” University of Budapest,
janos.lukacs@uni-corvinus.hu

ABSTRACT: Since 2005 European listed companies report their financial figures based on IFRSs. This paper investigates whether Hungarian listed companies comply with IFRS disclosure requirements, identifying some factors associated with the level of compliance. Although the issue of consolidation is not a new topic for Hungarian specialists, the analysis focuses on the disclosure aspects of consolidation because publishing consolidated accounts is considered still a problematic field (Fekete, 2008).

Findings suggest that corporate size and industry type (more specifically being in the IT&C sector) are statistically associated with the extent of compliance with IFRS disclosure requirements. This suggest that big, high tech companies comply best to IFRS rules, possibly because they can benefit the most from them.

Keywords: IAS/IFRS, compliance, disclosure, Hungary

JEL Codes: M40, M41