

Membership

Members are drawn from the Australian academic community and have a demonstrated interest in research on financial reporting and related matters. Ideally, the Panel Chair is an academic and member of the AASB.

Membership and related matters are determined by the Panel Chair, AASB Chair and AASB Research Director.

In determining the membership, regard is had to obtaining a suitably wide range of expertise in the various areas affecting research on financial reporting and related matters, including: accounting, audit, for-profit, not-for-profit private and public sector subject areas.

Role of the Panel

The role of the Panel is to contribute to meeting the AASB's strategies,¹ particularly with regard to influencing the Australian financial reporting framework and influencing international standard setting with evidence-based research.

In fulfilling this role, the Panel is to facilitate:

- ~ communication with the academic community and contacts with relevant academics on topics of interest to the AASB;
- ~ matching up academics with AASB access to data and constituents and, in turn, helping to obtain grants and other resources;
- ~ prioritising AASB research projects;
- ~ identifying academic papers that could be provided/presented to the AASB, which could be on current projects or possible future projects;
- ~ an academic-in-residence program;
- ~ AASB staff conducting seminars for students, especially at Graduate and PhD levels;
- ~ building relationships with relevant journals;
- ~ access to relevant research databases;
- ~ participating in relevant AASB liaison; and
- ~ building the relationship with the AFAANZ board.

Administrative arrangements

Panel members' main contacts at the AASB would be the Chair and Research Director, with members able to contact any relevant AASB staff member.

It is expected that there will be three Panel meetings each year – one face-to-face meeting coinciding with the AFAANZ conference and two other meetings via video or telephone.

The Panel reports to the AASB at least once a year on its work.

¹ The five strategies included in the AASB's corporate plan for 2015 to 2019 are:

- ~ Use IFRS and transaction-neutrality as a starting point, taking into account cost/benefit considerations and user needs
- ~ Take a leadership role in shaping the Australian Reporting Framework
- ~ Enhance international influence with respect to IASB & IPSASB outcomes
- ~ Facilitate and encourage active stakeholder participation in developing standards
- ~ To maintain relevance, investigate expanding the scope of activities to cover external reporting rather than just financial reporting.