"Reaching out to Asia"

- Global Business Programs: Asia
- Implications for Accounting Profession and Regulation



Learning Objectives

- Develop the ability:
 - > strategically about global business issues
 - contrast and compare U.S. and global business practices & policies with those in other countries
 - expand students' global mindset, bandwidth;
 e.g., aware of differences in differences, cultures.
 Etc.
 - > Learn through in-country immersion
- Consulting Project/Case Study
 - Take on a project, conduct research, make recommendations on how to improved business processes.



Countries Visited Asia: Diversified Economies

- Established
 - Singapore
 - Hong Kong
 - Japan
 - South Korea

- Emerging/Developing
 - China
 - India
 - Thailand
 - Vietnam

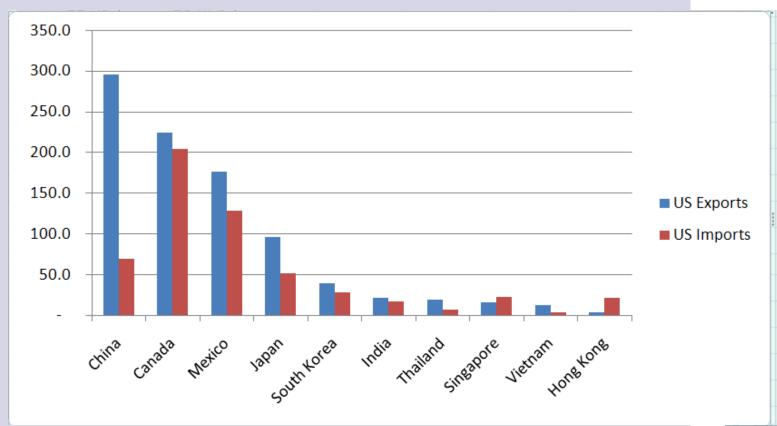


Economic Significance to US

2009 US Imports					2009 US Exports			
Country	Rank	Billions \$	% of total imports			Country	Country Rank	Country Rank Billions \$
China	1	296.4	19.0%		1	Canada	Canada 1	Canada 1 204.70
Canada	2	224.9	14.4%			Mexico	Mexico 2	Mexico 2 129.00
Mexico	3	176.5	11.3%			China	China 3	China 3 69.60
Japan	4	95.9	6.2%			Japan	Japan 4	Japan 4 51.20
South Korea	7	39.2	2.5%			South Korea	South Korea 8	South Korea 8 28.60
India	15	21.2	1.4%			Singapore	Singapore 11	Singapore 11 22.30
Thailand	-	19.1	1.2%			Hong Kong	Hong Kong 13	Hong Kong 13 21.10
Singapore	-	15.7	1.0%			India	India -	India - 16.40
Vietnam	-	12.2	0.8%			Thailand	Thailand -	Thailand - 6.90
Hong Kong	-	3.6	0.2%			Vietnam	Vietnam -	Vietnam - 3.10



US Imports v. Exports





Countries Visited Asia: Avg. GDP Growth Last 5 Years

Established

Singapore 6.2%

Hong Kong 6.2%

Japan 1.8%

South Korea 4.2%

Emerging/Developing

• China 10.2%

• India 8.0%

1.8% • Thailand 4.6%

Vietnam 7.8%

USA 2.7%



Understanding Context: Benchmarking

- Overall Business
 Landscape
- Market Development
- Culture
- Infrastructure



Index of Economic Freedom: 2010 Country Report Cards

•	Hong Kong	#1	90%	Free
•	Singapore	#2	86%	Free
•	USA	#8	78%	Mostly Free
•	Japan	#19	73%	Mostly Free
•	S. Korea	#31	70%	Moderately Free
•	Mexico	#41	68%	Moderately Free
•	Thailand	#66	64%	Moderately Free
•	Brazil	#113	56%	Mostly Unfree
•	India	#124	54%	Mostly Unfree
•	China	#140	51%	Mostly Unfree
•	Russia	#143	50%	Mostly Unfree
•	Vietnam	#144	49%	Repressed
•	Cuba	#177	27%	Repressed



Index of Economic Freedom:10 Evaluation Categories (50 variables):

- 1. Business Freedom
- 2. Trade Freedom
- 3. Fiscal Freedom
- 4. Freedom from Government
- 5. Monetary Freedom
- 6. Foreign Investment Freedom
- 7. Financial Freedom
- 8. Property Rights
- 9. Freedom from Corruption
- 10.Labor Freedom



7 Marketing Stages

- Elements:
 - Levels of international trade
 - Role of branded products
 - Influence of marketing subtleties
 - Role of customer perceptions
 - Development of marketing & marketplace infrastructure



7 Marketing Stages – Benchmarking Countries

- 1. Traditional Peasant Economy
- 3. Mercantile Resource
- 3. Source of Cheap Labor & Low Quality
- Manufacturer of High End/Quality Foreign Brands
- 5. Local Brand Exporters of Mixed Quality
- 6. Source of Quality and Value
- 7. Source of Distinction & Creativity



Keys to Business in Asia

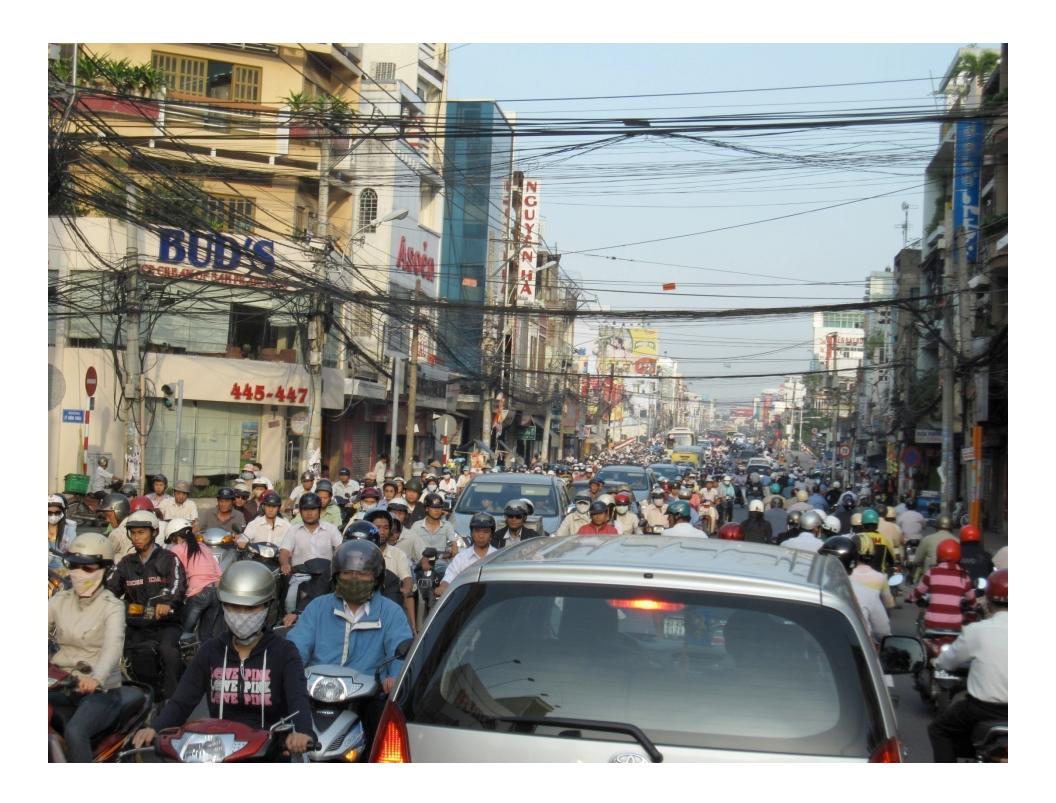
- Importance of Cultural
 - Relationships First Business Last
 - Hierarchy
 - "Face"

Importance of Infrastructure































Keys to Business: Infrastructure: Differences, Gaps, Voids

"Soft"
Infrastructure
"Hard"
Infrastructure
Country Factor
Endowments

Logistics
Intermediaries
Roads, Rail

& Ports

S Credentialing
Search Firms
Schools, Physi

Universities.

Training

Professions,

Physical & Property Rights Security

Debt & Equity Markets, Venture Capital

Banks & Financial Institutions, Regulators Specialized Consultants Accountants & Legal System

Functioning Independent Legal System

Land

Labor

Capital Markets

Political & Social Systems



Infrastructure: Gaps and Voids

- Rule of Law
 - Property Rights
 - Intellectual Property Rights

- Accounting Profession?
- Accounting Regulation?



Accounting Regulation

- Are we building relationship?
- IQAB
 - Challenges with variances in our models and foreign profession organizations
- Internationalization CPA Exam
 - Access
- What is our strategic plan?





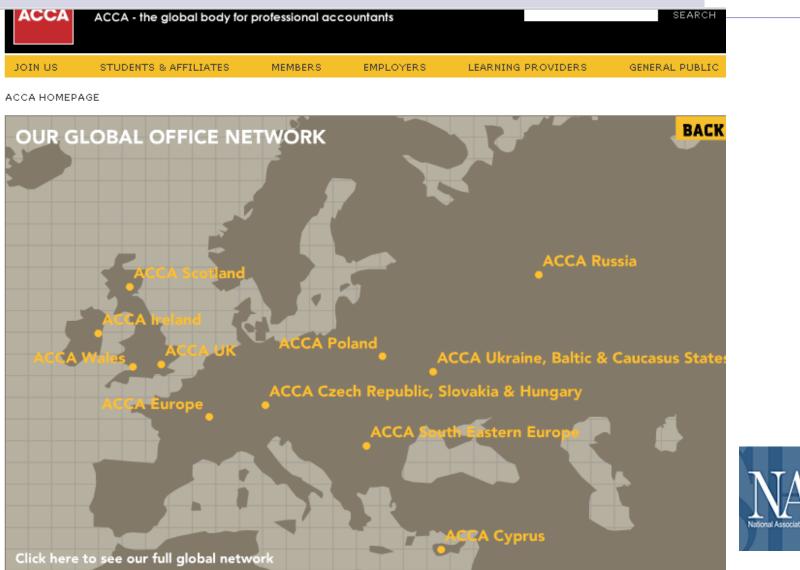
ACCA - the global body for professional accountants

Association of Chartered Certified Accountants

- Founded in UK 1904
- 140,000 members (ACCA's) & fellows (FCCA's);
- 404,000 ACCA students training to become qualified;
- 210,000 students registered for their exam which can be taken in 170 countries
- Members and students in 170 countries
- 83 ACCA offices and centres around the world;
- 57 global accountancy partnerships
- 12,000 accredited employers around the world.

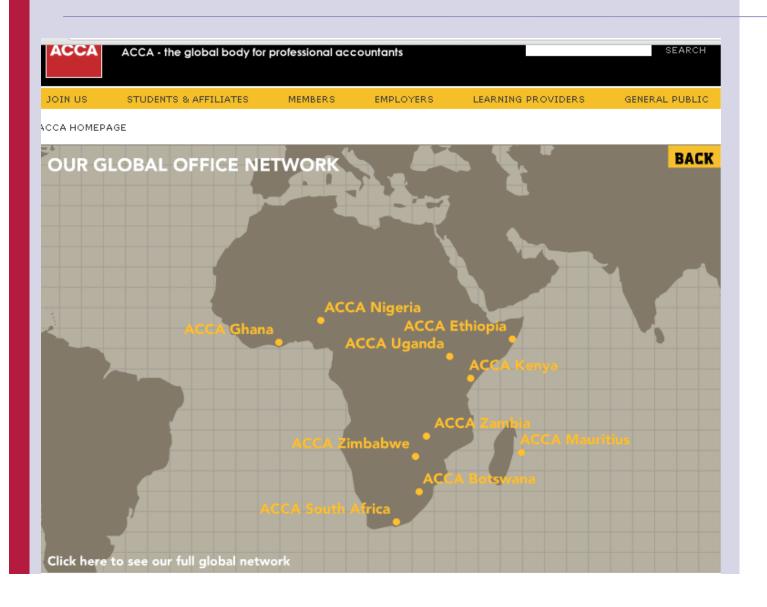


ACCA Global Office Network: Europe



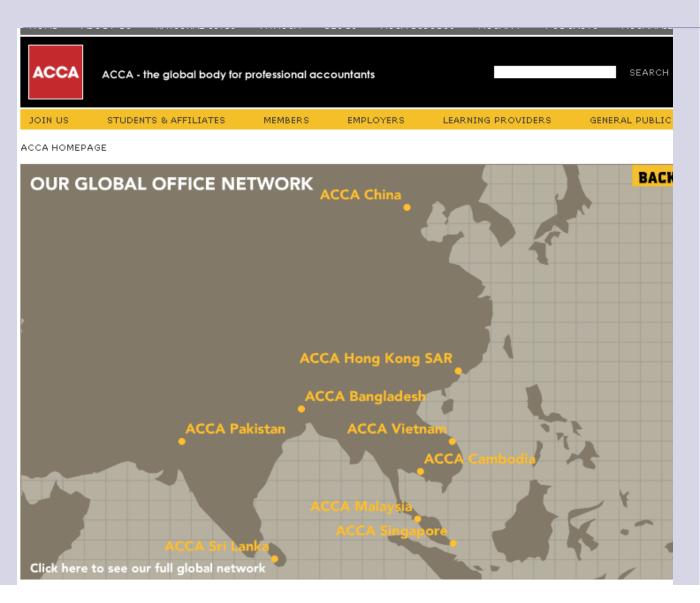


ACCA: Global Office Network: Africa



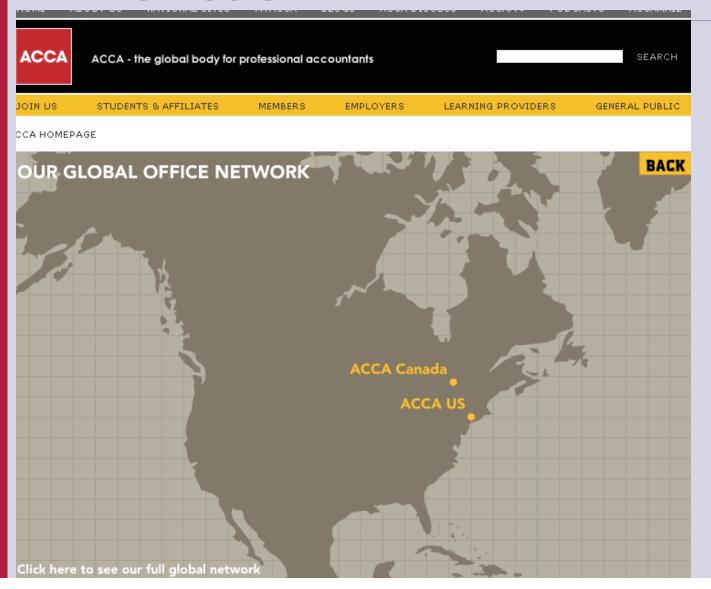


ACCA: Global Office Network: Asia





ACCA: Global Office Network: Americas





ACCA: USA Page



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- 5 USA LEARNING PROVIDERS
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- USA GENERAL PUBLIC
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Accountants for business





Southern California Chapter Meeting & Lunch Saturday, October 23 in Alhambra, CA [more

See more events









- Over 124 years
- Over 129,000 members
 - Over 20% from Asia
- 6th largest professional organization in the world



We are an international body



"in 95 countries around the world"



#841227

Competitive Landscape

- US GAAP v. IFRS
- Betamax v. VHS
- US CPA v. ?
- Are we building relationships?
 - CICPA
- What is our international strategy?

