FACTORS PROMOTING THE ADOPTION OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (IFRS): THE PERCEPTION OF MANAGEMENT IN NIGERIA

AYUBA AUGUSTINE

UNIVERSITI UTARA MALAYSIA

2013

FACTORS PROMOTING THE ADOPTION OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (IFRS): THE PERCEPTION OF MANAGEMENT IN NIGERIA

AYUBA AUGUSTINE

(809963)

Dissertation Submitted to the Othman Yeop Abdullah Graduate School of Business, Universiti Utara Malaysia, in Fulfilment of the Requirement for the Degree of Master of Science (International Accounting)

2013

Othman Yeop Abdullah
Graduate School of Business

Universiti Utara Malaysia

PERAKUAN KERJA KERTAS PROJEK
(Certification of Project Paper)

Saya, mengaku bertandatangan, memperakukan bahawa
(I, the undersigned, certified that)
AYUBA AUGUSTINE (809963)

Calon untuk Ijazah Sarjana
(Candidate for the degree of) **MASTER OF SCIENCE (INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING)**

telah mengemukakan kertas projek yang bertajuk
(has presented his/her project paper of the following title)

FACTORS PROMOTING THE ADOPTION OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (IFRS): THE PERCEPTION OF MANAGEMENT IN NIGERIA

Seperti yang tercatat di muka surat tajuk dan kulit kertas projek
(as it appears on the title page and front cover of the project paper)

Bahawa kertas projek tersebut boleh diterima dari segi bentuk serta kandungan dan meliputi bidang ilmu dengan memuaskan.
(that the project paper acceptable in the form and content and that a satisfactory knowledge of the field is covered by the project paper).

Nama Penyelia *(Name of Supervisor)* : **DR. KAMARUL BAHRAIN BIN ABDUL MANAF**

Tandatangan *(Signature)* :

Tarikh *(Date)* : **15 MAY 2013**

PERMISSION TO USE

In presenting this dissertation in partial fulfilment of the requirements for a postgraduate degree from Universiti Utara Malaysia, I agree that the University Library may make it freely available for inspection. I further agree that permission for copying of this dissertation in any manner, in whole or in part, for scholarly purpose may be granted by my supervisor or, in his absence by the Dean of Othman Yeop Abdullah Graduate School of Business. It is understood that any copying or publication or use of this dissertation or part thereof for financial gain shall not be allowed without my written permission. It is also understood that due recognition will be given to me and to Universiti Utara Malaysia for any scholarly use which may be made of any material from my dissertation.

Any request for permission to copy or make other use of the materials in this dissertation, in whole or in part should be addressed to:

Dean

Othman Yeop Abdullah Graduate School of Business

Universiti Utara Malaysia

06010 UUM Sintok

Kedah Darul Aman, Malaysia

ABSTRACT

This study investigates the factors that promote the adoption of IFRS, via the perception of management among the listed companies in Nigeria. A research model was developed to indicate the relationship among government policy, company size, educational level, capital market, that were argued to have significant positive relationship on the adoption of international financial reporting standards. This study is based on survey design, and the hypotheses have been tested using multiple regression analyses. Results indicated that, government policy, educational level and capital market have a positive significant relationship with the adoption of international financial reporting standards, while company size was found to be insignificant with the adoption of international financial reporting standards. The study recommends that, company size should be properly taken into consideration either in terms of small, medium, and large size in order to ensure smooth transition from Nigerian GAAP to full adoption of IFRS in the country.

Keywords: international financial reporting standards, government policy, company size, educational level, capital market, Nigerian generally accepted accounting principles.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I give all praise to God almighty, whose blessings and guidance have helped me throughout this program. My most sincere appreciation goes to my beloved wife and parent for their patience, prayers and understanding over the entire period of my study in Malaysia.

My special thanks go to my supervisor, Dr. Kamarul Bahrain Bin Abdul - Manaf for his valuable time, guidance, opinions, suggestions, and encouragement throughout the preparation of this study. My hearty appreciation and sincere thanks extend to Dr. Norazuwa Bt Mat, Lecturer in Research Methodology Course for her knowledge and skills in the field. Her personal comments as well as at the proposal defence contributed a great deal to the improvement of my research. Asso. Prof. Dr. Wan Nordin Wan Hussin, Dr. Natrah Saad, and all the lecturers and fellow friends of whose valuable comments, have enriched the development of the research.

Finally, I would like to thank the management of Kaduna State University, for granting me the study fellowship to pursue this programme.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Title Page	i
Certification of Dissertation	ii
Permission to Use	iii
Abstract	iv
Acknowledgement	v
List of Tables	x
List of Figures	xi
Abbreviations	xii
CHAPTER ONE: Introduction	
1.0 Introduction	**1**
1.1 Problem statement	**4**
1.2 Research questions	**5**
1.3 Research objective	**5**
1.4 Significance of the study	**6**
1.5 Scope of the study	**6**
1.6 Organisation of the study	**6**
CHAPTER TWO: Literature Review	
2.1 Financial Reporting and Accounting Regulation in Nigeria	**8**
2.1.1 Other Regulatory Framework	9
2.1.2 Function of the Financial Regulation Council of Nigeria	10
2.1.3 Powers	11
2.1.4 Process of Producing an Accounting Standards	12
2.2 Advantages and Benefits of Adopting IFRS	**12**

2.2.1 Eliminating Barriers to Cross - border Investing 13

2.2.2 Comparability 14

2.2.3 Usefulness & Value Relevance 15

2.2.4 Information Asymmetry 17

2.2.5 Cost of Capital 18

2.2.6 Accounting and Disclosure Quality 19

2.6.7 The influence of standards relative to managers incentives 20

2.3 The Relevance of IFRS to Developing Countries (Nigeria) 21

2.3.1 The Accounting Needs Factor 22

2.3.2 The Capital Market Effects 23

2.3.3 The Similar Environment Argument 24

2.3.4 The Private Sector 25

2.4 Factors that Promotes Countries to Adopt IFRS 27

2.5 Theoretical framework in Relation to IFRS Adoption 32

2.5.1 Institutional Theory 32

2.5.1.1 Isomorphism and Legitimacy 33

CHAPTER THREE: Methodology

3.1 Introduction 37

3.2 Proposed model of the study 37

3.3 Hypotheses Development 38

3.4 Research Design 39

3.5 Measurement of Variables 39

3.5.1 Government Policy 40

3.5.2 Company size 40

3.5.3 Educational Level 40

3.5.4 Capital Market 41

3.5.5 Adoption of IFRS 41

3.6 Data Collection 41

3.6.1 Sampling 41

3.6.2 Sample size 42

3.6.2.1 Sample Selection 42

3.6.3 Data Collection Procedure 43

3.6.3.1 Questionnaire Design 43

3.6.3.2 Data Collection 44

3.7 Data Analysis Techniques 45

3.7.1 Descriptive Statistics 46

3.7.2 Goodness of Measure 46

3.7.2.1 Reliability Analysis 46

3.7.3 Correlation Analysis 47

3.7.4 Regression Analysis 47

3.8 Summary 48

CHAPTER FOUR: Data Analysis And Research Findings

4.1 Introduction 49

4.2 Data Inspection and Transformation 49

4.3 Missing Data 49

4.4 Data Transformation 50

4.5 Response Rate 51

4.6 Demographic Characteristics of the Respondents 52

4.7 Descriptive Analysis 53

4.8 Factor Analysis 54

4.9 Reliability Analysis **55**

4.10 Correlation Analysis **57**

4.11 Multiple Regression **58**

4.11.1 Assumptions of Multiple Regression 58

4.11.1.1 Sample Size 59

4.11.1.2 Normality 59

4.11.1.3 Linearity 60

4.11.1.4 Multicollinearity 61

4.11.2 Regression Model 62

4.12 Multiple Regression Results **62**

4.13 Summary **66**

CHAPTER FIVE: Discussion, Conclusion And Recommendations

5.1 Introduction **67**

5.2 Discussion of Results **67**

5.3 Research Implications **71**

5.4 Conclusion and Recommendations **71**

5.5 Limitations of the Study **73**

5.6 Recommendations for Further Research **73**

References **75**

Appendices

Appendix I : Copy of Questionnaire **94**

Appendix II: SPSS Output **99**

LIST OF TABLES

Table 3.1: Structure of questionnaire	44
Table 4.1: Summary of missing data	50
Table 4.2 : Distribution of questionnaires	51
Table 4.3 : Demographic information of the respondents	52
Table 4.4 : Descriptive statistics	54
Table 4.5 : Factor analysis result	55
Table 4.6 : Reliability test result	56
Table 4.7: Correlation between the variables	57
Table 4.8 : Testing of normality	60
Table 4.9 : Result of regression test	63
Table 5.1 : Summary of the hypotheses result	73

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2.1 : Expected advantages and benefits from IFRS adoption 13

Figure 2.2 : Linkages between Theoretical Framework and Factors that Promote IFRS Adoption 35

Figure 3.1 : Proposed model of the study 37

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

BOFIA: Banks and Other Financial Institutions Act.

BVE: Book Value of Equity.

CBN: Central Bank of Nigeria.

FGN: Federal Government of Nigeria

FRCN: Financial Regulation Council of Nigeria.

GAAP: Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

IAS: International Accounting Standards.

IASC: International Accounting Standards Committee.

IFRS: International Financial Reporting Standards.

NAICOM: Nigerian Insurance Commission.

NASB: Nigeria Accounting Standards Board.

SEC: Securities and Exchange Commission.

UK: United Kingdom.

US: United States.

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.0 Introduction

Countries world-wide have been pursuing the same purpose when coming to the welfare of their economy, and that is to be part of the increasingly dynamic global market. This is an aim mainly pursued by developing countries more than any other countries. Globalization has played a key role in this by dissolving the boundaries between countries and financial markets. The increase in multinational company activities, economic co-operations and political unifications among developed countries increases the efforts of developing countries to be a part of this global market, which in turn requires transparent financial information (Alp & Ustundag, 2009). Economic and political factors have contributed to the sudden rush of the international community's to converge their national generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) (Fontes, Alexandra, Rodrigues, & Russell, 2005). This indicates the power and pervasive nature of globalization (Neu & Ocampo, 2007), and has resulted in the institutionalization of a new regulatory regime. Domestic economies have become increasingly vulnerable to the "external shocks" caused by an "expanding world economy", necessitating the adoption of globalized practices if they are to function effectively (Lehman, 2005).

As indicated earlier, globalization has been considered one of the many factors that have had a considerable influence on many countries world-wide to adopt IFRS, mainly developing countries. But many of the developed countries have either

The contents of the thesis is for internal user only

REFERENCES

Abdelsalam, O., & Weetman, P. (2003).Introducing international accounting standards to an emerging capital market: Relative familiarity and language effects in Egypt. *Journal of International Accounting, Auditing and Taxation, 12,* 63 - 84.

Abdolmohammadi, M., Rhodes, J., & Tucker, R. (2002). The influence of accounting and auditing on a country's economic development. *Review of Accounting and Finance, 1*(3), 42 -53.

Abdulkadir, M. (2012). Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards in developing countries: The case of Nigeria. *International Journal of Business and Management, 7* (3), 152 – 161.

Ahmed, A.S., Neel, M.J., & Wang, D.D. (2010). Does mandatory adoption of IFRS improve accounting quality? Preliminary evidence" W.P., Texas A&M University.

Ahmed, K., & Nicholls, D. (1994). The impact of non - financial company characteristics on mandatory disclosure compliance in developing countries: The case of Bangladesh. *International Journal of Accounting*, *29*, 62 -77.

Al-Basteki, H. (2006). Strategies for enhancing the accounting profession and practices in Bahrain: Accounting experts' perceptions. *Research in Accounting in Emerging Economies, 4,* 165- 189.

Aljifri, K., & Khasharmeh, H. (2006). An investigation into the suitability of the international accounting standards to the United Arab Emirates environment. *International Business Review,15*, 505 - 526.

Alp, A., & Ustundag, S. (2009). Financial reporting transformation: The experience of Turkey, *Critical Perspectives on Accounting, 20*, 680 - 699.

Arbeitskreis (2003). 'Exteme Untemehmensrechnung' der Schmalbach-Gesellschaft fur Betdebswirtschafte.V. International Financial Reporting Standards im Enzel- und Konzemabschluss unter der Pramisse eines Einheitsabschluss fur unter Anderem steverliche Zwecke, *Der Betrieb,* 1585 - 1588.

Armstrong, C. S., Barth, M. E., Jagolinzer, A. D., & Riedl, E. J. (2009). Market reaction to the adoption of IFRS in Europe. Available at SSRN: http://ssrn.com/abstract=903429.

Ashbaugh, H. (2001). Non-US firms' accounting standard choices. *Journal of Accounting and Public Policy, 20*, 129 – 153.

Ashbaugh, H., & Pincus, M. (2001). Domestic accounting standards, international accounting standards, and the predictability of earnings. *Journal of Accounting Research, 39*(3), 417 - 434.

Auer, K. (1996) Capital market reactions to earnings announcements: Empirical evidence on the difference in the information content of IAS-based earnings and EC Directives-based earnings, *European Accounting Review, 5*(4), 587–623.

Aussenegg, W., Inwinkl, P., & Schneider, G.T. (2008). Earnings management and local vs. international accounting standards of European public firms. *Available at SSRN: http://ssrn.*

Australian Accounting Standards Board (2004). First-time adoption of Australian equivalents to international financial reporting standards. AASB 1.' In: *CA Financial Reporting Handbook,* 47 - 96.

Babbie, E. (2007). *The practice of social of social research* (11th ed.). Belmont: Thompson Learning Inc.

Ball, R. (2006). International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS): Pros and cons for investors, Working Paper, University of Chicago.

Ball, R., &, Foster, G. (1982). Corporate financial reporting: A methodological review of empirical research. *Journal of Accounting Research 20,* 161–234.

Ball, R., Robin, A., & Wu, J. S. (2003). Incentives versus standards: Properties of accounting income in four East Asian countries, and implications for acceptance of IAS. *Journal of Accounting and Economics, 36* (1–3), 235 – 270.

Barth, E.M., Landsman, R.W., Lang, M., & Williams, C. (2012). Are IFRS-based and *US GAAP*-based Accounting Amounts Comparable? *Journal of Accounting and Economics,* 68 - 93.

Barth, M. E., Landsman, W. R., & Lang, M. H. (2008). International accounting standards quality. *Journal of Accounting Research, 46*, 467- 498.

Bartlett, J.E., Kotrilik, J.W., & Higgins, C.C. (2001). Organisational research: Determining samples size in survey research. *Information Technology, Learning and Performance Journal, 19* (1), 43 - 50.

Bartov, E., Goldberg, S., & Kim, M. (2005). Comparative value relevance among German, U.S., and international accounting standards: A German stock market perspective, *Journal of Accounting, Auditing and Finance, 20*(2), 95–119.

Benett (2011). Stakeholders perception of IFRS utility (Unpublished doctoral thesis). University of Sao Paulo.

Bradshaw, M., Bushee, B., & Miller, G. (2004). Accounting choice, home bias, and U.S. investment in non-U.S. firms. *Journal of Accounting Research , 42*, 795 – 841.

Brown, P. (2011). International financial reporting standards : What are the benefits? *Accounting and Business Research, 41* (3), 269 - 285.

Cai, F., & Wong, H. (2010). The Effects of IFRS adoption on global capital market integration. *International Business & Economic Research Journal, 9* (10), 25-34.

Cascino, S., & Gassen, J. (2010). Mandatory IFRS adoption and accounting comparability. Available at SSRN :http://ssrn.com/abstract1722937 (Accessed 15 July,2012).

Cavana, R.Y., Delahaye, B. L., & Sekaran, U. (2001). *Applied business research: Qualitative and quantitative methods.* Milton: John Wile & Sons Australia Ltd.

Chalmers, K., Clinch, G., Godfrey, M.J., & Wei, Z. (2010). Intangible assets, IFRS, and analysts' earnings forecasts. *Available at SSRN: http://ssrn.com.*

Chamisa, E. E. (2000). The relevance and observance of IASC standards in developing countries and the particular case of Zimbabwe. *The International Journal of Accounting, 35*, 267 - 286.

Chen H., Tang, Q., Jiang .Y., & Lin Z.(2010). The role of international financial reporting standards in accounting quality: Evidence from the European Union. *Journal of International Financial Management and Accounting, 21* (3), 220-278.

Chow, C. W., & Wong-Boren, A. (1987). Voluntary financial disclosure by Mexican corporations. *The Accounting Review, 62* (3), 533 – 541.

Christensen, H.B., Lee, E., & Walker, M. (2008). Incentives or standards : What determines accounting quality changes around IFRS adoption? AAA 2008 Financial Accounting and Reporting Section paper. *Available at SSRN: http://ssrn.com/abstract 1013054*(Accesses 28 August, 2012).

Chua, F. W., & Taylor, L.S.(2008). The rise and rise of IFRS: An examination of IFRS diffusion. *Journal of Accounting and Public Policy, 27*,462 - 473.

Clarkson, P., Hanna, D.J., Richardson, R., & Thompson, R.(2011). The impact of IFRS adoption on the value relevance of book value and earnings. *Journal of Contemporary Accounting & Economics, 7*, 1 - 17.

Coakes, S., & Ong, C. (2011). *SPSS version 18 for windows analysis without anguish.* Milton: John Wiley and Sons Australia Ltd.

Cooke, T. E. (1989). Voluntary corporate disclosure by Swedish companies. *Journal of International Financial Management and Accounting, 1*(2), 171-195.

Cookes, T.E. (1991). An assessment of voluntary disclosure in the annual reports of Japanese corporations. *The International Journal of Accounting, 26*, 174 - 189.

Creswell, J. (2009). *Research design: Qualitative, quantitative and mixed method approaches.* United Kingdom: Sage Publication Inc.

Daske, H. (2006). Economic benefits of adopting IFRS or US-GAAP – have the expected cost of equity capital really decreased? *Journal of Business Finance and Accounting, 33*(3/4), 329 – 373.

Daske, H., & Gebhardt, G. (2006). International financial reporting standards and experts' perception of disclosure quality. *Abacus*, *42* (3 - 4), 461 - 498.

Daske, H., Hail, L., Leuz, C., & Verdi, R. (2008). Mandatory IFRS reporting around the world: Early evidence on the economic consequences. *Journal of Accounting Research*, *46*(5), 1085 - 1142.

DeFond, M., Hu, X., Hung, M., & Li, S. (2011). The impact of IFRS adoption on US mutual fund ownership: The role of comparability. SSRN: http:// ssrn.com/abstract = 1473889.

Devalle, A., Onali, E., & Magarini, R. (2010). Assessing the value relevance of accounting data after the introduction of IFRS in Europe. *Journal of International Financial Management & Accounting, 21* (2), 85 - 119.

Dholakia, P. (2012). A perspective study of IFRS towards a true and fair view of international accounting system. *International Journal of Scientific and Research Publications, 2* (3), 2250 - 3153.

DiMaggio, P., & Powell, W.(1983). The Iron Cage Revisited: Institutional isomorphism and collective rationality in organizational fields. *American Sociological Review*, 48(2), 147-160.

Doupnik, T., & Perera, H. (2007). *International Accounting*, McGraw-Hill International Edition, 40 (44) 74-79.

Dow, D., & Karunaratna, A. (2006). Developing a Multidimensional Instrument to Measure Psychic Distance Stimuli, *Journal of International Business Studies, 37* (5), 578 - 602.

Dumontier, P., & Maghraoui, R. (2007). Does the adoption of IAS-IFRS reduce information asymmetry systematically? Proceedings of the 30th Annual Congress of the European Accounting Association, Lisbon, Portugal, April 25 - 27.

Dumontier, P., & Raffournier, B. (1998). Why firms comply voluntarily with IAS: An empirical analysis with Swiss data. *Journal of International Financial Management and Accounting, 9*(3), 216–245.

Eccher, E. A., & Healy, P.M. (2000). The role of international accounting standards in transitional economies: A study of the people's republic of China. *Available at SSRN: http://ssrn.com.*

Eden, L., Dacin, T., & Wan, W. (2001). Standards across borders: Cross border diffusion of the arm's length standard in North America. *Accounting, Organizations and Society*, 26,1 – 20.

Filip, A., & Raffournier, B. (2010). The value relevance of earnings in a transition economy: The case of Romania. *The International Journal of Accounting, 45,*77-103.

Floropoulos, J., & Moschidis, O. (2004) . Are the small enterprises ready for the implementation of IFRS? The case of Greece. *East-West Journal of Economics and Business*, *7*, 81 - 116.

Florou, A., & Pope, P.F. (2009). Mandatory IFRS adoption and investor asset allocation decision. Available at SSRN: http://ssrn.com/abstract = 1362564 (Accessed 15 July, 2012).

Fontes, A., Rodriques, L. L., & Craig, R. (2005). Measuring convergence of national accounting standards with International Financial Reporting Standards. *Accounting Forum*, *29,* 415 - 436.

George, D., & Mallery, P. (2003). *SPSS for windows step by step : A simple guide and reference.* 11.0 update (4th ed.). Boston: Allyn and Bacon.

Gjerde, O., Knivsfla, K.H., & Saettem, F. (2008). The value relevance of adopting IFRS: Evidence from 145 NGAAP restatements. *Journal of International Accounting, Auditing and Taxation,17* (2), 92 - 112.

Glaum, M., & Street, D. L. (2003). Compliance with the disclosure requirements of Germany's new market: IAS versus US GAAP. *Journal of International Financial Management and Accounting, 14* (1), 64 - 100.

Gliem, J., & Gliem, R. (2003). Calculating, interpreting and reporting Cronbach's alph reliability coefficient for Likert - type scales. Midwest Research to practice conference in adult, continuing and community education. Columbus: The Ohio State University.

Goncharov, I., & Zimmermann, J. (2006). Do accounting standards influence the level of earnings management? Evidence from Germany. Available at SSRN: http://ssrn.com/abstract=386521 or http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.386521.

Goodwin, J. & Ahmed, K. 2006, 'The Impact of International Financial Reporting Standards: Does Size Matter?. *Managerial Auditing Journal, 21*(5), 460 - 475.

Goodwin, J., Ahmed, K., & Heaney, R.A. (2008). The effects of international financial reporting standards on the accounts and accounting quality of Australian firms: A retrospective study. *Journal of Contemporary Accounting and Economics, 4* (2), 89 - 119.

Gray, S.J. (1989). International accounting research. The global challenge .*The International Journal of Accounting, 24*, 297 - 307.

Gray, S. J., Meek, G.K., & Roberts, C. B. (1995). International capital market pressures and voluntary annual report disclosures by U.S. and U.K. multinationals. *Journal of International Financial Management and Accounting, 6*(1) , 43 – 68.

Guerreiro, S. M., Rodrigues, L.M., & Craig, R. (2008).The preparedness of companies to adopt IFRS : Portuguese evidence. *Accounting Forum, 32* (1), 75 - 88.

Guler, I., Guillen, M., & Macpherson, J.(2002).Global competition, institutions, and the diffusion of organizational practices: The international spread of ISO 9000 quality certificates. *Administrative Science Quarterly, 47*, 207–232.

Hair, J.F., Black, W.C., Babin, B.J., & Anderson, R. E. (2010). *Multivariate data analysis. A global perspective.* New Jersey: Pearson Education, Inc.

Hair, J.F., Money, A., Samuoel, P., & Page, M. (2007). *Research method for business*. West Sunsex: John Wiley and Son Ltd.

Harris, M.S., & Muller, K.A. (1999). The market valuation of IAS versus US-GAAP accounting measures using Form 20-F reconciliations. *Journal of Accounting and Economics*, *26*, 285 - 312.

Hassan, M. K. (2008). Financial accounting regulations and organizational change: A Habermasian perspective. *Journal of Accounting and Organizational Change* , *4* (3), 289-317.

Hope, O. K., Jin, J., & Kang, T. (2006). Empirical evidence on jurisdictions that adopt IFRS. *Journal of International Accounting Research, 5*, 1-20.

Horton, J.,& Serafeim, G. (2008). Market reaction and valuation of IFRS reconciliation adjustments: First evidence from UK. *Review of Accounting studies, 15* (4), 725 -751.

Hung, M.(2001). Accounting Standards and Value Relevance of Financial Statements: An International Analysis. *Journal of Accounting and Economics ,30,* 401 - 420.

Hung, M., & Subramanyam, K. R. (2007). Financial statement effects of adopting international accounting standards: The case of Germany. *Review of accounting studies, 12* (4), 623 - 657.

IASB,2003 e:http//www.iasc.org.uk/cmt/ooo/.asp?

Ilobube, N., Ubogu, A.E., & Egbezor, D. (2007). ICT and distance education program in sub - saharan African country: A theoretical perspective. *Journal of Information Technology Impact, 7* (3),181 - 194.

Iyoha, F. O. & Oyerinde, D. (2010). Accounting infrastructure and accountability in the management of public expenditure in developing countries: A focus on Nigeria. *Critical Perspective on Accounting*, *21*, 361-373.

Jarva, H., & Lantto, A, M. (2010). The information content of IFRS versus domestic accounting standards. Evidence from Finland. Available at SRRN: http://ssrn.com/abstract = 1588087 (Accessed 2 June, 2012).

Jermakowicz, E.K., & Gornik-Tomaszewski, S. (2006). Implementing IFRS from the perspective of EU publicly traded companies. *Journal of Accounting, Auditing and Taxation, 15*, 170 - 196.

Joshi, P.L., & Ramadhan, S. (2002). The adoption of international accounting standards by small & closely held companies: Evidence from Bahrain. *The international journal of accounting. 37*, 429 - 440.

Judge, W., Li, S., & Pinsker, R. (2010). National Adoption of International Accounting Standards' An Institutional Perspective. *Corporate Governance' An International Review , 18* (3), 161-174.

Judge, W., Li, S., & Pinsker, R. (2010). National adoption of international accounting standards' an institutional perspective. *Corporate Governance' An International Review , 18* (3), 161-174.

Karamanou, I. & Nishiotis, G. (2009). Disclosure and the cost of capital: Evidence from the market's reaction to firm voluntary adoption of IAS. *Journal of Business Finance & Accounting, 36*, (7-8) 793 - 821.

Kaytmaz Balsari, C., Ozkan, S., & Daruk, M.G. (2010).Earnings conservatism in the pre - and post - IFRS adoption periods in Turkey: Panel data evidence on the firm specific factors. *Journal of Accounting and Management Information Systems, 9* (3), 403 - 421.

Kinsey, P.J. (2006).Developing countries converging with developed-country accounting standards: Evidence from South Africa and Mexico. *The International Journal of Accounting,41,* 141– 162.

Kosi, U., & Florou, A. (2009). The economic consequences of mandatory IFRS adoption for debt financin. Available at SSRN: http://ssrn.com/abstract=1508324 or http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.1508324.

Krejcie, V.R., & Morgan, W. D. (1970). Determining Sample Size For Research Activities. *Educational and Psychological Measurement, 30*, 607 - 610.

Landsman, W. R., Maydew, E. L., & Thornock, J. R.(2011). The information content of annual earnings announcements and mandatory adoption of IFRS (April 14, 2011). Available at SSRN: http://ssrn.com/abstract=1337567.

Lehman, G., (2005). A critical perspective on the harmonization of accounting in a globalizing world. *Critical Perspectives on Accounting, 16,* 975 - 992.

Li, S. (2010). Does mandatory adoption of international financial reporting standards in the Europe Union reduce the cost of equity capital ? *The Accounting Review, 85* (2), 607 - 636.

Meek, G. K., Roberts, C. B., & Gray, S. J. (1995). Factors influencing voluntary annual report disclosure by U.S., U.K. and Continental European multinational corporations. *Journal of International Business Studies, 26* (3), 555 - 572.

Meyer, K. & Nguyen, H. 2001. Foreign investment strategies and sub-national institutions in emerging markets: Evidence from Vietnam. *Journal of Management Studies, 42*, 63 – 82.

Meyer, L., Gamst, G., & Guarino, A. (2006). *Applied multivariate research: Design and interpretation.* London: Sage Publication.

Mir, M. Z., & Rahaman, A. S. (2005). The Adoption of international accounting standards in Bangladesh. *Accounting, Auditing & Accountability Journal, 18* (6), 816-841.

Neu, D. & Ocampo, E. (2007). Doing missionary work: The World Bank and the diffusion of financial practices. *Critical Perspectives on Accounting, 18* (3) 363 – 389.

Nobes, C. and Parker, R. (2008). *Comparative International Accounting,* 10th ed., Prentice Hall, Harlow.

Nobes, C., Parker, R.. (2000). *Comparative international accounting,* Financial Times Prentice Hall, Harlow.

Nunnally, J. (1978). *Psychometric theory.* New York: McGraw - Hill Book company.

Okaro, S. (2004). Bank failure in Nigeria: An early warning models of corporate distress. *The Nigerian Accountant, 37*(4).

Osborne, J., & Waters, E. (2002). Practical assessment research and evaluation. Retrieved 3 July, 2012, From http:// PARE online.net /getvn.asp? v = 8 & n =2.

Pae, J., Thornton, D., & Welker, M. (2006). The reduction of firms' ownership induced agency costs following financial reporting reform in the European Union, Working Paper, Queen's University.

Pallant, J. (2007). *SPSS survival manual: A step by step guide to data analysis using SPSS for windows - version 15 (3rd ed.).* Crow Nest: Open University Press.

Patel, C., & Heidhues, E. (2011). A critique of Gray's framework on accounting values using Germany as a case study. *Critical Perspective on Accounting, 22*, 273 - 287.

Perera, M.H.B. (1989). Accounting in developing countries. A case of localised uniformity. *British Accounting Review, 21*, 141 - 158.

Rasheed, A., & Hussien, M. (2002). The effects of globalisation on the International Accounting Standards (IAS) and its reflections on Iraqi rules. *Tanmiyat Al - Raritan, 24* (68), 227 - 249.

Rodrigues, L. L., & Craig, R. (2007). Assessing international accounting harmonization using Hegelian diaclectic, isomorphism and Foucault. *Critical Perspectives on Acounting , 18*, 739-757.

Samuels, I., & Oliga, J. (1982). Accounting standards in developing countries. *The International Journal of Accounting, 18* (1), 69 - 88.

Samuels, J.M., Oliga, J.C. (1982). Accounting standards in developing countries. *International Journal of Accounting Education and Research.* 69 - 88.

Scott, G.M. (1968). Private enterprise accounting in developing nations. *International Journal of Accounting Education and Research.* 51 - 65.

Sekaran, U., & Bougie, R. (2010). *Research methods for business: A skill building approach, 5th ed.* West Sussex: John Wiley and Sons Ltd.

Sharif, H. P. (2010). Factors affecting on the adoption of international financial reporting standards: Iraqi evidence, Unpublished Master thesis.

Street, D. L., & Bryant, S.M. (2000). Disclosure level and compliance with IASs: A comparison of companies with and without U.S. listings and filings. *The International Journal of Accounting, 35*(3), 305–329.

Street, D. L., & Gray S. J. (2002). Factors influencing the extent of corporate compliance with international accounting standards: Summary of a research monograph. *Journal of International Accounting, Auditing and Taxation, 11*, 51-76.

Street, D. L., & Gray, S.J.(2001). Observance of international accounting standards: Factors explaining non-compliance by companies referring to the use of IAS (ACCA research monograph 2001).

Street, D., Gray, S., & Bryant, S. (1999). Acceptance and observance of international accounting standards: An empirical study of companies claiming to comply with IAS. *The International Journal of Accounting, 34* (1), 11- 48.

Street, D.L (2002). GAAP 2001 - Benchmarking national accounting standards against IAS: Summary of results. *Journal of International Accounting, Auditing and Taxation, 11* (1), 77 - 90.

Suchman, M. C. (1995). Managing Legitimacy: Strategic and Institutional Approaches. *Academy of Management Review , 20* (3), 571-610.

Tabachnick, B., & Fidell, L. (2007). *Using multivariate statistics (5th ed.).* Newyork: Pearson Education Inc.

Tarca, A. (2004). International convergence of accounting practices: Choosing between IAS and U.S. GAAP. *Journal of International Financial Management and Accounting, 15* (1), 60 – 91.

Taylor, D.W., (2009). Cost- benefits of adoption of IFRSs in countries with different harmonisation histories school accounting & law. RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia. *Asian Review of Accounting,* 40 -58.

Tsakumis, G., Campbell Sr, D., & Doupnik, T. (2009). IFRS: Beyond the Standards. *Journal of Accountancy,* 34 - 39.

Turner, J. N. (1983).International harmonization: A professional goal. *Journal of Accountancy, 155*(1), 58 – 67.

Van Tendeloo, B., & Vanstraelen, A. (2005). Earnings management under German GAAP versus IFRS. Available at SSRN: http://ssrn.com/abstract=677283.

Wallace, R., & Briston, R. (1993). Improving the accounting infrastructure in developing countries. *Research in Third World Accounting, 2,* 201-24.

Wan Ismail, W.A., Duncan, K.L., & Van Zijl, T. (2010). Earnings quality and the adoption of IFRS - based accounting standards: Evidence from an emerging market. Available at SSRN: http:// ssrn.com/abstract = 1566634 (Accessed 5 June, 2012).

Weißenberger, B.E., Stahl, B.A., & Vorstius, S. (2004). Changing from German GAAP to IFRS or US GAAP: Objectives and achievements - An empirical survey of German companies - Working Paper 1 / 2004.

Wong, P. (2004). Challenges and success in implementing international standards achieving convergence to IFRS & IASs. *International Federation of accountant, 3,* 12 - 30.

World Bank (2004). Report on the Observance of Standards and Codes (ROSC) Nigeria, Accounting and Auditing. Retrieved 11 May, 2013, from http://www.worldbank.org/ifa/rosc_aa_nga.pdf.

Xiao, J. Z., Weetman, P., & Sun, M. (2004). Political influence and coexistence of a uniform accounting system and accounting standards: Recent developments in China. *Abacus, 40* (2),194 - 218.

Yalkin, Y., Demir, V., & Demir L. D., (2008). International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the development of financial reporting standards in Turkey, *Research in Accounting Regulation, 20,* 279 - 294.

Yu, G. (2009). Accounting standards and international portfolio holdings: Analysis of cross - border holdings following mandatory adoption of IFRS. Available at SSRN : http://ssrn.com/ abstract = 1430589 (Accessed 5 July,2012).

Zeghal, D., & Mhedhbi, K. (2006).An analysis of the factors affecting the adoption of international accounting standards by developing countries. *The International Journal of Accounting, 41*, 373 - 386.

Zulkifli, M., & Kadri, M. H. (2008). Relationship between market value and book value of Malaysian firms under pre and post FRS. Available at SSRN: http://ssrn.com/abstract=1440771 or http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.1440771.