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FACTORS AFFCETING THE APPLICATION OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARD FOR SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES IN VIETNAM

Major: Accounting
Code: 9340301

SUMMARY OF PHD THESIS OF ECONOMICS

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INTRODUCTION

1. The need for research

In the period of strong globalization, the application of international financial reporting standards for small and medium enterprises (IFRS for SMEs) in the Vietnamese economy in general and in Vietnames small and medium enterprises (SMEs) in particular, will benefit from international economic integration. The application of IFRS for SMEs helps foreign financial investors learn, evaluate and compare financial information enterprises in the same common language, according to a common international standard from which investors can make appropriate investment decisions.

SMEs account for a large proportion of the operating enterprises in Vietnam, with more than 500,000 established and operating businesses, accounting for a ratio of 96-98% in volume. SMEs play a huge and important role in the development of the country, for creating jobs and stabilizing life for the majority of the working population from urban to rural areas (Vo Van Nhi and Tran Thi Thanh Hai, 2017).

Currently, the organization of accounting and information provision of SMEs in Vietnam is governed by firstly the accounting law, secondly the accounting standard applied to businesses and the thirdly the accounting regime prescribed for SMEs (Tran Thi Thanh Hai, 2015). However, the regional and global economic integration for SMEs has many problems to be solved, including the quick integration of accounting to the accounting and financial information provided by SMEs so that it is recognized and widely used by various objects in domestic as well as international. In the general worldwide trend, the issue of accounting integration must be associated with the application of international accounting standards in the preparation and

presentation of financial statements in enterprises in general as well as for SMEs in particular.

From the requirement of economic integration and the accounting and auditing strategy in 2020 and vision to 2030 in Vietnam, the Ministry of Finance is implementing the Decision 480 / QD-TTg dated March 18, 2013, and based on the fact of researching, the study of the factors affecting the application of IFRS for SMEs in order to complete the set of IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam is very urgent, has practical meaning and deep scientific significance for the accounting work of SMEs in Vietnam. According to the author's understanding, there has not been a research work at the doctoral level at the present time on the factors affecting the application of IFRS for SMEs. With the above judgment, the topic "Factors affecting the application of international financial reporting standards for small and medium enterprises in Vietnam" was chosen.

2. Researching objectives

❖ The general objective: Studying the factors affecting the application of IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam.

❖ Particular objective: (1) Identifying and verifying the factors affecting the adoption of IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam; (2) Establishing and measuring the influencing level of each factor on the application of IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam, from which the thesis suggests policy implications to influence and support law enforcement agencies, professional accounting training organizations and the governance implications for SMEs to adjust these factors so as to get more advantages in applying IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam.

3. Research question

The thesis is going to answer two questions:

❖ Which are the factors affecting the application of IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam?

❖ How does each factor have influence on the application of IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam?

4. The object and scope of the study

❖ ***The object of research***: IFRS for SMEs isuued by The Board of International Accounting Standards and the factors affecting the application of IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam

❖ ***The scope of research:*** SMEs in Vietnam. Operating period 2015-2018, data collecting period 2017-2018

5. Research method

Mixed methods are used in this research:

Qualitative method: including theoretical research and discussion with experts by to identify the factors affecting the application of IFRS for SMEs. Base on the result, a questionnaire is built to consult experienced accounting lecturers and agency experts to issue and manage accounting. Then a research model suitable with the conditions of SMEs in Vietnam is suggested.

Quantitative method: Surveying SMEs in Vietnam through questionnaires is based on a 5-level Likert scale to assess the impact of impact factors. Evaluating of the value and reliability by applying the Cronbach's Alpha coefficient and exploratory factor analysis (EFA). Evaluating and verifying of the suitability of linear structure model through SPSS 22.0 software. Measuring the impact of factors on the application of IFRS for SMEs.

6. Scientific meaning of the topic

Thesis results have been contributed to the theory and practice:

- Theory: (1) Base on the previous studies, two new micro factors affecting the application of IFRS for SMEs have been added in

Vietnam economy (factor "the impact of domestic and foreign professional organizations" and the factor "the interest of business owners / managers in applying the IFRS for SMEs"). Revising the new scale for the two new factors and checking the impact of these two factors; (2) Setting up a model with nine direct factors (including two new factors) and two control factors affecting the application of IFRS for SMEs in a developing economy with cultural and political characteristics as Vietnam.

- Practice: (1) The State management agencies can use the research results as reference for the issuance of legal decisions for the application of IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam; (2) Through the research results of the dissertation, accounting training organizations, domestic and foreign professional accounting organizations can realize their role in the implementation of the IFRS for SMEs. Thereby developing training and scientific research directions to influence the application of IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam; (3) For SMEs, the thesis results are very useful for businesses in setting out appropriate policies to successfully apply the IFRS for SMEs in their enterprises.

7. Research structure

Besides introduction and conclusion, the thesis includes: Chapter 1: Literarure review; Chapter 2: Theoretical framework; Chapter 3: Research method; Chapter 4: Research results and discussion; Chapter 5: Conclusion and policy implication.

CHAPTER 1: LITERATURE REVIEW

1.1 Overview of foreign research on financial reporting standards for small and medium enterprises

The abundance of accounting regulation systems in different countries, creates significant economic consequences for the interpretation of financial statements at the international level

(Kossentini & Othman, 2011; Fatma & Jamel, 2013). As a result, the world financial accounting and securities organizations have initiated a process to promote the harmonization of accounting standards as a means to improve the transparency and comparability in financial statements. In general, research on IFRS for SMEs in different countries are studied in the following three directions: (1) Studying the benefits when applying IFRS for SMEs; (2) Studying the need to apply IFRS for SMEs; (3) Studying the the factors affecting the process of application of IFRS for SMEs.

1.2 Dometics research

In Vietnam, the research focuses on studying the appropriateness of IFRS for SMEs applied in Vietnam (Ho Xuan Thuy, 2016) or building the system of accounting standards for SMEs in Vietnam in harmony with IFRS for SMEs; financial statements conversion from Vietnamese to international accounting standards; the factors affecting the application of IFRS. There are only few studies on the factors affecting the application of IFRS for SMEs by Nguyen Thi Phuong Thao (2016), but at the master level.

1.3 Research gap

International researches have mentioned the application of IFRS for SMEs in many different directions, from the support or opposition to the factors affecting this application, thereby creating a fairly complete picture with various areas, however, these studies still do not have practical application in Vietnam. In Vietnam, there are many researches on IFRS, however, no research on the identification and verification of factors affecting the application of IFRS for SMEs at doctoral level was found, the lack of such research makes the application of IFRS for SMEs in SMEs in Vietnam a big challenge.

This is also the research gap of this topic, the thesis's research orientation is:

- Inheriting the achievements of previous researchES, analyzing and drawing out the factors affecting the application of IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam with 2 new factors ("the impact of domestic and foreign professional organizations" and "the interest of business owners/managers in applying the IFRS for SMEs").

- Exploreing and measureing the level of influence of factors on the application of IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam.

CHAPTER 2: THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

2.1 Overview of small and medium enterprises

The thesis presents major issues related to the topic, namely: The concept of small and medium enterprises; The role of small and medium enterprises; Accounting standards applicable to small and medium enterprises in Vietnam.

2.2 Overview of international financial reporting standards for small and medium enterprises

The thesis presents the following issues: The process design and issuance research of IFRS for SMEs; Scope of application and objectives of IFRS for SMEs; Content of the IFRS for SMEs; Methods of application and experience of applying IFRS for SMEs in different countries.

2.3 Background theory used in the study of factors affecting the application of international financial reporting standards for small and medium enterprises

Theoretical background is the foundation to ensure the logic and science to identify and explain the factors affecting the application of IFRS for SMEs in SMEs. The thesis presents the main background theories as follows: (1) New institutional theory; (2) Decision usefulness theory; (3) The theory of planned behavior.

2.4 Factors affecting the application of international financial reporting standards for small and medium enterprises from theory and previous studies

Based on the theories and the results of previous studies, 11 factors affacting the application of IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam (including two new factors) are included consider their influence on the application of IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam.

CHAPTER 3: RESEARCH METHOD

The contents of this chapter will be: (1) Research framework and research process; (2) Research methodology identification; (3) Proposed research model; (4) Scale of concepts in the research model; (5) Sample selection process; (6) Data analysis process.

3.1 Research framework and research process

3.1.1 Research framework

Vấn đề nghiên cứu:
The application of IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam

↓

Objectives of the study:
- Factors affecting the application of IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam
- Measuring the influence of factors on the application of IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam

↓

- Research overview, theoretical basis of factors affecting the application of IFRS for SMEs.

↓

Research models:
- Factors affecting the application of IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam
- Measuring the influence of factors on the application of IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam

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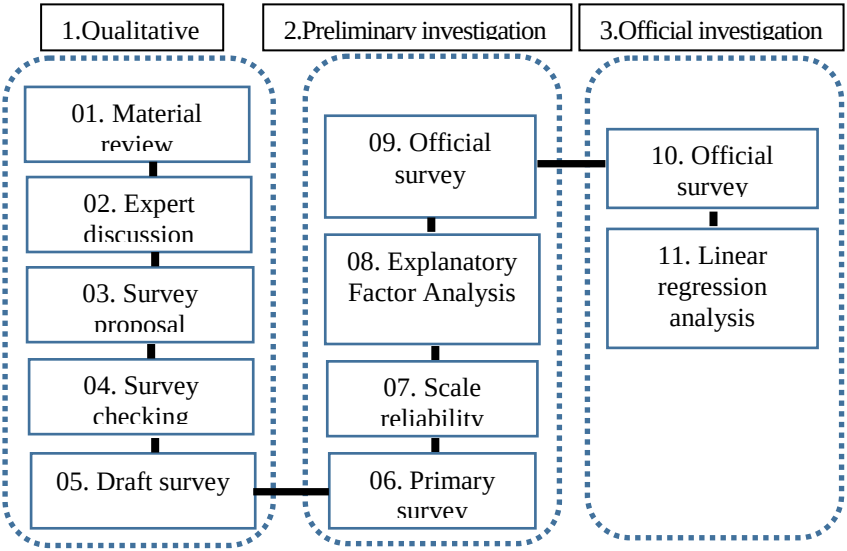
Overall research (qualitative research)
- Overview of domestic and foreign studies
- Discuss with an expert
- Identify the factors affecting the application of IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam
- Statistical opinions of experts on the identified factors, complete the questionnaire and the official scale

Verification research (quantitative research)
- Survey through the questionnaire to measure the impact of the factors on the application of IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam
- Testing models and research hypotheses
- Regression model correlation between the application of IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam and the factors.

3.1.2 Research process

Shown in the graph:



3.2 Research method identification

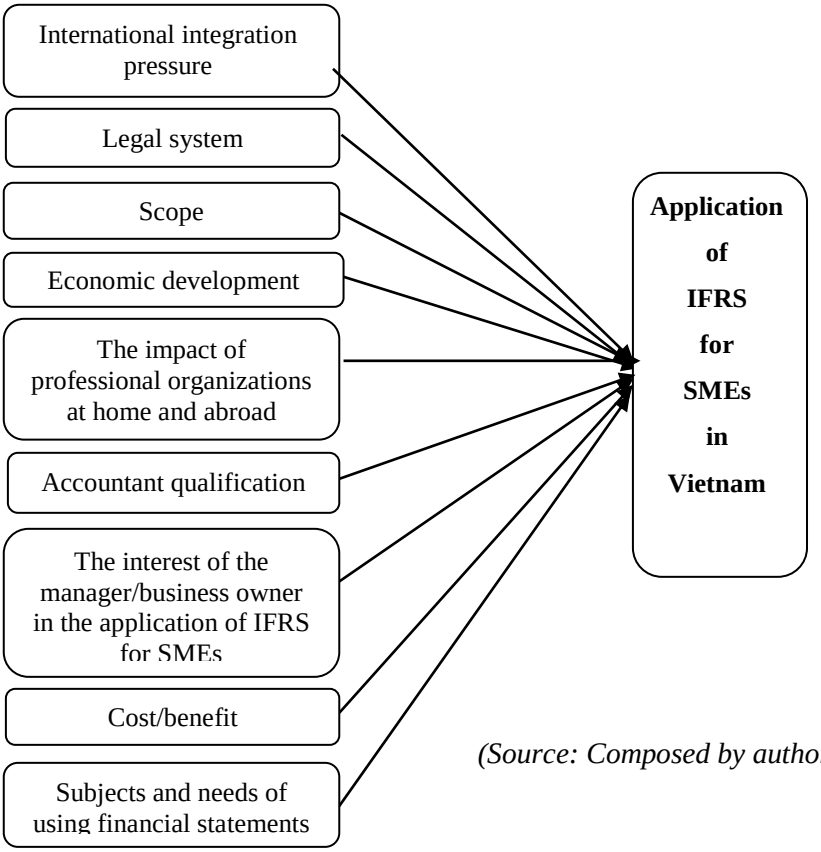
Based on the background theory, this thesis uses:
- Qualitative research method to explore and adjust observed variables, to measure factors and ensure that scales are built in accordance with the theory and concretized by reality.
- Quantitative methods are implemented through direct survey methods of accountants, business owners or small and medium enterprise managers to re-test the measurement model, theoretical models and hypotheses in the model.

3.3 Research model and research hypothesis

3.3.1 Research model

Base on the study of models related to the factors affecting the application of IFRS for SMEs and theoretical background, the proposed research model is built, this model is a combination of new highlights from influencing factors and inherited model from previous research results, the following model is proposed to be tested:

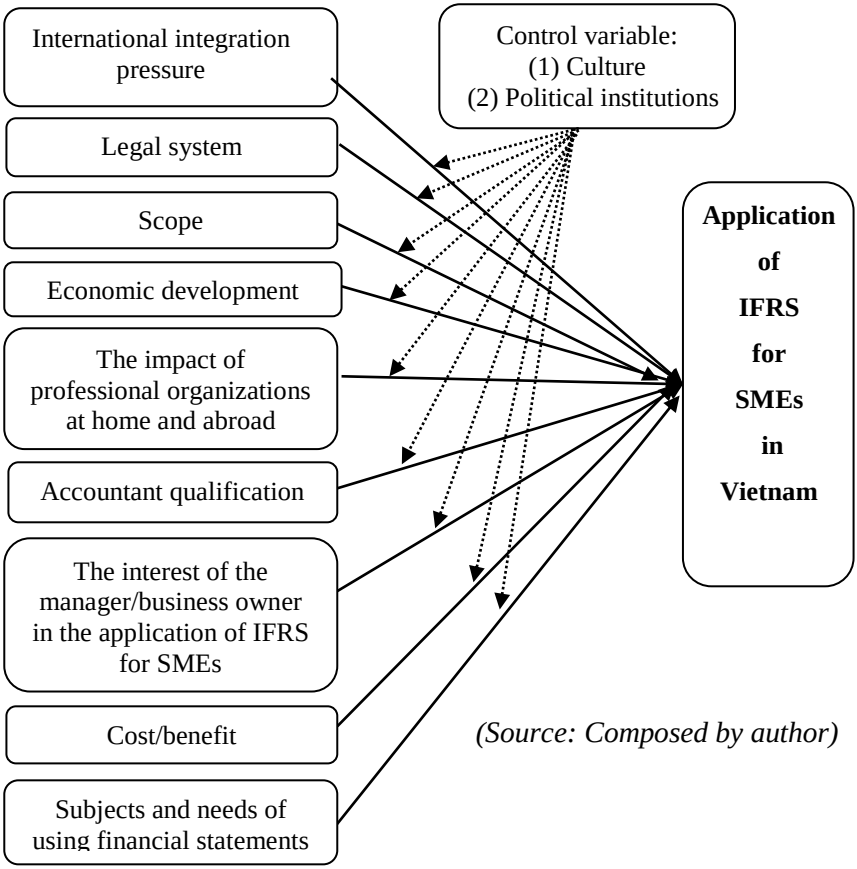
Figure 3.4: Primary research model



(Source: Composed by author)

With the comments of experts who are members of the grassroots protection committee, it is proposed to include more cultural and political factors in the model. The official research model identifies the dependent variable for the application of IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam and the independent variables are nine factors affecting the two control variables (1) Culture; (2) Political institutions.

Figure 3.5: Official research model



(Source: Composed by author)

3.3.2 Building research hypothesis

Base on the theoretical background, the results of previous studies, the proposed empirical research model and the relationship between the factors for the application of IFRS for SMEs, 11 research hypotheses have been developed

Hypothesis H1: International integration pressure has positive effect on the application of IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam.

Hypothesis H2: Legal system has positive effect on the application of IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam.

Hypothesis H3: The bigger the business scope, the higher the demand for the application of IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam.

Hypothesis H4: Economic development has positive effect on the application of IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam.

Hypothesis H5: The impact of professional organizations at home and abroad has effect on the application of IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam.

Hypothesis H6: The higher the accountant qualifications, the higher the demand for the application of IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam.

Hypothesis H7: The interest of managers/business owners has positive effect on the application of IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam.

Hypothesis H8: Cost/benefit has positive effect on the application of IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam.

Hypothesis H9: Subjects and needs of using financial statements information has positive effect on the application of IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam.

- **Control variable is "Culture":** The thesis considers the relation between risk aversion and the possibility of applying IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam.

- **Control variable is "Political institutions":** The thesis considers the relation between political institutions, professional organizations and the application of IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam.

3.4 Scale identification

Regarding the scale of the research variables in the model of influencing factors, firstly a draft scale for research variables is proposed, then discussions and comments on scales are provided by experts: whether the research variables are sufficient or requires supplement or adjustment, thereby contributing to the formulation of the official scale for this study. The official scale used in the thesis includes:

Observed variables used to measure related concepts are measured by Likert scale of 5 levels, as follows:

- Option "1" corresponds to "Completely disagree".
- Option "2" corresponds to "Disagree".
- Option "3" corresponds to "Neutral".
- Option "4" corresponds to "Agree".
- Option "5" corresponds to "Completely agree".

- ***The scale of factor "International integration pressure":*** includes 8 observed variables and encoded from HNQT1 to HNQT8 respectively
- ***The scale of factor "Legal system":*** includes 6 observed variables and encoded from HTPL1 to HTPL6 respectively
- ***The scale of factor "Scope":*** includes 3 observed variables and encoded from QM1 to QM3 respectively
- ***The scale of factor "Economic development":*** includes 3 observed variables and encoded from PTKT1 to PTKT3 respectively

- ***The scale of factor "The impact of professional organizations at home and abroad":*** includes 3 observed variables and encoded from TCNN1 to TCNN3 respectively
- ***The scale of factor "Accountant qualification":*** includes 4 observed variables and encoded from TDKTV1 to TDKTV4 respectively
- ***The scale of factor "The interest of Manager/business owner in applying IFRS for SMEs":*** includes 5 observed variables and encoded from QUANTAM1 to QUANTAM5 respectively
- ***The scale of factor "Cost/ benefit":*** includes 4 observed variables and encoded from CPLI1 to CPLI4 respectively.
- ***The scale of factor "The subjects and needs of using financial statements information":*** includes 6 observed variables and encoded from ĐT1 to ĐT6 respectively
- ***The scale of control variable is factor "Culture"***

+ Using value 1 for culture of risk aversion.
+ Use a value of 0 for culture of rick taking.

- ***The scale of control variable is factor "Political institutions"***

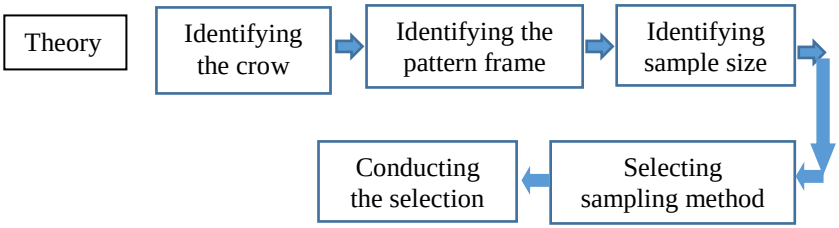
+ Using value 1 for politics with regulation from the State without Career Associations interfering in accounting or applying IFRS for SMEs
+ Using value 0 for politics without the regulation from the State and the Career Association that plays a key role in accounting or applying IFRS for SMEs.

- ***The scale of factor "Application of IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam":*** includes 8 observed variables and encoded from VD1 to VD8 respectively

3.5 Sample selection process

The sampling procedure can be divided into five steps as follows: (1) Determine the research population, (2) Determine the sample

frame, (3) Determine the sample size, (4) Select the sampling method, (5) Proceed sample selection.



(Source:Composed by author)

3.6 Data analysis process

3.6.1Qualitative data analysis process

The process of qualitative data analysis is done in four steps as follows: (1) Setting up the questioning outline, (2) Selecting a qualitative research sample, (3) Discussing with experts, (4) Analysing the results of qualitative research, (5) Conducting selection

3.6.2 Quatitative data analysis process

Following the qualitative research, the next step is to conduct quantitative research: (1) Designing questions to investigate from the explored factors; (2) Testing the reliability and value of scales, EFA analysis; (3) Proposing a research model on influencing factors and using multiple regressions to determine the appropriate research model; (4) Measuring the influence of each factor.

CHAPTER 4: RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter, the author presents the analysis results from the surveyed data and discusses the results from the analysis and measurement of the above data. The author uses the following data analysis techniques: descriptive statistics, reliability testing of scales, discovery factor analysis, confirmatory factor analysis, analysis of research models through software. SPSS 22.0.

4.1 Research results

4.1.1. Qualitative research results

The results are as follows:

Table 4.1: Qualitative research results about the official scale

Criterion	Qualitative research results
Official research model	Application of IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam includes 8 observed variables, and application of IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam affected by 9 following factors: HNQT; HTPL; QM; PTKT; TCNN; TDKTV; QUANTAM; CPLI; DT.
Dependent variable	
VD	Application of IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam includes 8 observed variables
Independent variables	
HNQT	International integration pressure includes 8 observed variables
HTPL	Legal system includes 6 observed variables
QM	Scope includes 3 observed variables
PTKT	Economic development includes 3 observed variables
TCNN	The impact of professional organizations at home and abroad includes 3 observed variables
TDKTV	Accountant qualification includes 4 observed variables
QUAN TAM	The interest of Manager/ business owner in the application of IFRS for SMEs includes 5 observed variables
CPLI	Cost/benefit includes 4 observed variables
ĐT	The subjects and needs of using financial statements information includes 6 observed variables

Control variable	
Culture	+ Using value 1 for culture of risk aversion. + Use a value of 0 for culture of rick taking.
Political institutions	+ Using value 1 for politics with regulation from the State without Career Associations interfering in accounting or applying IFRS for SMEs + Using value 0 for politics without the regulation from the State and the Career Association that plays a key role in accounting or applying IFRS for SMEs.

4.1.2. Quantitative research results

4.1.2.1. Descriptive statistics of survey samples

Table 4.2: Statistics of valid surveys

Criterion	Number (Note)	Percentage (%)
Total number of issued notes	800	100.00
Collected notes	612	76.50
Where		
Valid	448	56.00
Invalid	164	20.50

(Source: Composed by author)

Out of a total of 800 questionnaires sent, only 448 valid responses corresponding to 56.00%.

Table 4.3: Descriptive statistics

Criterion		Number	Percentage (%)
Gender	Male	254	56.70
	Female	194	43.30
	Sum	***448***	***100.00***

Working experience	Under 5 years	100	22.32
	From 5 to 10 years	254	56.70
	Above 10 years	94	20.98
	Sum	***448***	***100.00***
Position	Manager/Vice manager	50	11.16
	Head/Deputy head	120	26.79
	Staff	278	62.05
	Sum	***448***	***100.00***
Legal form	Private company	136	30.36
	Stock company	32	7.14
	Limited company	280	62.50
	Sum	***448***	***100.00***
Business	Agriculture, forestry and seafood	18	4.02
	Industry and construction	198	44.20
	Trade and service	232	51.79
	Sum	***448***	***100.00***

(Source: Composed by author)

4.1.2.2. Checking the reliability of the scales

In this study, there are 10 scales totally (1 scale of the dependent variable and 9 scales of the independent variables) and each scale has the measurement variable ≥ 3, so the scales meet Cronbach's alpha reliability. The results are summarized in the following table:

No	Var	Number of vars	Result
1	HNQT	8	The scale number 8 = 0.083 is rejected, 7 left
2	HTPL	6	The scale number 6 = 0.112 is rejected, 5 left
3	The remaning variables all meet Cronbach's Alpha > 0.6		

4.1.1.3. Factor analysis

The results are shown in the following table:

Tool	Condition	Scale of factors
KMO và Bartlett's Test	0.5< KMO<1 Sig.<0.05	0.745 sig.=0.00
Sum of Average Variance Extracted	GT >1 > 0.5 (>50%)	1.051 65,277%
Conclusion		Significant and suitable MH

With the above values, it can be concluded that the EFA model of the factors affecting the application of ICBC for SMEs in Vietnam is appropriate.

4.1.2.4 Evaluation of the scale applied for IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam

The results are shown in the following table:

Tool	Condition	Scale of factors
KMO and Bartlett's Test	0.5< KMO<1 Sig.<0.05	0.942 sig.=0.00
Sum of Average Variance Extracted	GT >1 > 0.5 (>50%)	5.212 65.148%
Conclusion		Significant and suitable MH

It can be concluded that the Exploratory Factor Analysis model is appropriate and the scale is acceptable.

4.1.2.5 Correlation and regression analysis

The thesis further analyzes the correlation and regression between factors and the application the IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam by

multiplying the representative number using the factor scoring method to compare with the representative numbers using the average value method. The test results (Table 4.11; Table 4.12; Table 4.13; Table 4.14; Figure 4.6; Figure 4.7) shows the linear regression model of the impact of the factors affecting the application of IFRS of SMEs in Vietnam has the form below. According to the results of regression analysis, 9 hypotheses are accepted.

VD = 0.214 HNQT+0.189 HTPL+0.227 QM+0.306 PTKT + 0.207 TCNN+0.231 TDKTV+0.115 QUANTAM+0.254 CPLI+0.307 DT

4.2. Discussion

4.2.1 Summary of research results

The research results are summarized as follows:

- Subjects and needs of using financial statements information has the strongest impact β = 0.307; The impact of economic development is β = 0.306;
- The impact of cost/benefit is β = 0.254;
- The impact of accountant qualification is β = 0.231;
- The impact of scope is β = 0.227;
- The impact of international integration pressure is β = 0.214;
- The impact of professional organizations at home and abroad is β = 0.207;
- The impact of legal system is β = 0.189;
- The impact of the interest of Manager/ business owner in the application of IFRS for SMEs is the weakest with β = 0.115;
- Cultural difference has no impact on the application;
- Political institutions have impact on the application.

4.2.2 Discussion about the factors affecting the application of IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam

The results show that 9 factors (two new factors), including: Subjects and needs of using financial statements information;

Economic development; Scale; Cost/benefit; Accountant qualification; International integration pressure; The impact of professional organizations at home and abroad; Legal system; The interest of business owners / managers in the application of IFRS for SMEs all have positive effects on the application of IFRS for SMEs for SMEs in Vietnam. Along with two regulatory variables, culture variable does not affect the application of IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam.

CHAPTER 5: CONCLUSION AND POLICY IMPLICATION

The structure of this chapter consists of 3 parts. The first part is the research conclusion including the results drawn from the analysis. The second part is suggestions and recommendations to related subjects who have interest in the research to promote the process of applying IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam. Limitations and future research direction are presented in the final part.

5.1. Conclusion

Firstly, qualitative method includes conducting surveys of domestic and foreign studies related to the topic, synthesizing theory; building and adjusting the scale for variables in the model studying the factors affecting the application of IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam.

Secondly, using quantitative method, the thesis examines research hypotheses, measures the influence of factors and tests the relevance of appropriateness of regression model. Regarding the level of impact on the application of IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam, the factor subjects and needs of using financial statements information has the strongest impact $\beta = 0.307...$ and factor is the interest of managers / business owners in the application of IFRS for SMEs has the weakest effect on $\beta = 0.115$ (Table 5.1). In addition to the above mentioned independent factors, cultural differences do not have effect on the application of IFRS for SMEs but the political differences do have.

Tabel 5.1: The order of impacts of factors on the application of IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam

Factor	Influence level	% influence	Order of influence level
Subjects and needs of using financial statements information	0.307	14.98	1
Economic development	0.306	14.93	2
Cost/ benefit	0.254	12.39	3
Accountant qualification	0.231	11.27	4
Scope	0.227	11.07	5
Internation integration pressure	0.214	10.44	6
The impact of professional organizations at home and abroad	0.207	10.10	7
Legal system	0.189	9.22	8
The interest of Manager/ business owner	0.115	5.61	9

(Source: Composed by author)

5.2 Policy implications for the factors

From research results, policy implications relating to each factor according to the level of influence are suggested in order to increase the effectiveness of the application of IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam.

5.3 Limitations and further research

From the research, the thesis has basically solved the objectives, however, there still exists some limitations that can be mentioned as:

Firstly, by research, the topic is applied to the IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam under the influence of such factors as: Subject and demand for using financial report information; Economic development; Scale; Cost / benefit; Accountant qualification; International integration pressure; The impact of domestic and foreign professional organizations; Legal system; The interest of managers / business owners in the application of IFRS for SMEs. However, quantitative results show that the relevance of the model is 72.5% so these factors can explain only 72.5% of the changes in the application of IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam, the other 27.5% is the variability of the adoption of IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam which is because other factors have not been studied. Future research should extend the model, identify and verify more other factors influencing the application of IFRS for SMEs in Vietnam to increase the relevance of the research model.

Secondly, about the method of sample selection, this study selected samples according to convenient and non-probability sampling methods, so the generalization of the research sample is not high. Although the sample size is in accordance with the experience of expert's quantitative sampling method, the sample size n = 448 is quite small compared to the overall number of SMEs in Vietnam. As a result, the future studies may change the sampling method or expand the size of the study sample to increasr the generality of the topic. Surveys were conducted in 3 provinces Hanoi, Da Nang City and Ho Chi Minh City representing all of Vietnam, so the overall national level is not high, which could increase some provinces.

Thirdly, data used in quantitative research is conducted at one time which is due to limitations in resources and the time taken to conduct research. To overcome this limitation, future studies can

conduct surveys over a period of time to increase the generalization of the topic, analyze and forecast the trend of SMEs in applying IFRS for SMEs over time.

LIST OF RELATING RESEARCH OF THIS THESIS'S AUTHOR

1- Nguyen Thi Anh Linh (2018). "Factors inside small and medium enterprises affecting the application of IFRS in Vietnam". Number 12, September 2018.

2- Nguyen Thi Anh Linh (2018). "External factors affecting the application of IFRS by small and medium enterprises in Vietnam". No. 13, 10/2018.