

Prapassorn Sangseetong 2008: The Knowledge and Opinions of Accountants toward Thai Accounting Standard No.56: Income Taxes Accounting. Master of Accountancy, Major Field: Accounting, Department of Accounting. Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor Yupadee Siriwan, M.B.A. 246 pages.

The objectives of this study were to compare the official and the draft Thai Accounting Standard number 56 (the Income Taxes Accounting), to measure the knowledge and study opinions of accountants on the accounting standard number 56, and to study effective to financial statement of companies that use the accounting standard. The study based on secondary data from financial statement of companies in 2006 to study effective to financial statement of companies that use the accounting standard, and collect primary data from questionnaires gathered from the sample, the accountants of all of the public companies that are not registered with the Stock Exchange of Thailand. Subsequently, the data were analyzed using statistical software program. Descriptive Statistics include frequency, percentage, mean, and standard deviation, and Inferential Statistics in hypotheses testing include t-test, F-test (One-way ANOVA), Mann-Whitney U-test, and Kruskal-Wallis test at statistical significance level of 0.05.

The studying revealed the official same the draft accounting standard number 56, and the most of accountants have moderate knowledge of the official accounting standard number 56 (the Income Taxes Accounting). Most of them agreed with the adoption of the official accounting standard. The hypotheses testing on knowledge measurement demonstrated that accountants who have undergraduate degrees have different level of knowledge of accounting standard from accountants who have graduate degrees. Furthermore, accountants with different work experience have the same level of knowledge on the accounting standard number 56. The findings on the opinions of accountants concluded that accountants with different work experience and degree have the same opinion on the official accounting standard number 56. For studying of the effect by using accounting standard number 56 as the principle of financial statement, it found that there is no significance if the ratio of income tax asset towards total asset after improvement is 0.01 to 1.02 percent. But, in the other, there is significance if the ratio increased from 0.28 to 56.74 percent. So, the accountants who use the accounting standard number 56 as the principle should consider this effect. Also, an educational affair, and professional organization should offer a training course to accountants to increase their knowledge and understanding of the official accounting standard number 56.

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