1. **ABORIGINAL LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION IN CANADA: CONSIDERATION OF A BROADER DEFINITION OF CAPITAL**

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Laura Lamb, Thompson Rivers University, BC, Canada

**ABSTRACT**

The labour force status of Aboriginal Canadians is analysed with the intent of assessing the role of an expanded definition of capital to include the human capital component of health status and social capital. The dataset of the 2006 Aboriginal Peoples Survey is analysed using an instrument variable ordered probit model to study labour force participation among Aboriginal Canadians. The results suggest that both health status and social capital are significant determinants of labour force status among Aboriginal Canadians. The findings have implications for public policy.

**Key words:** Labour force, human capital, social capital, Aboriginal, Canada


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**ABSTRACT**

This article uses cross sectional and times series data to forecast the U.S. current account and capital accounts. Both cross sectional and time series projections display a rather robust outlook for the U.S. current account balance. It also reaches to a conclusion that the surplus in the capital account will be shrinking as the U.S. would not need foreign capital to finance its current account deficit. This surplus will be drastically cut in less than 10 years. Both cross sectional and time series projections indicate that U.S. overreliance on foreign capital will be over by 2020 and the U.S. could be in a position to actually finance the deficit of other countries.

**Keywords:** Current Account, Capital Account, Balance of Payment, Debtor Nation, International Trade, International Economics

3. **STRATEGIC MANAGERIAL ACCOUNTING CAPABILITY FOR SUSTAINABLE GOAL ACHIEVEMENT: A CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK**

Chonthicha Thammavinyu, Phaprukbaramee Ussahawanitchakit, and Sutana Boonlua
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**ABSTRACT**

This study has elaborated on the strategic managerial accounting capability and the concept from a literature review of the empirical research. Management accounting system is the crucial management tool for firms. Management accountants have four roles as collectors of financial and nonfinancial information, utilizing resource, evaluating performance, communicating, and sharing information. The prior management accounting research still lacks comprehensive guidelines for
strategic managerial accounting capability. The purpose of the study is to develop a framework for dimensions and consequences of strategic managerial accounting capability and proposed propositions for empirical study. The contribution of this study has proposed new dimensions of strategic managerial accounting capability and its consequences.

**Keywords:** Strategic Managerial Accounting Capability, Cost Management, Resource Utilization, Performance Evaluation Justice, Information Mining Effectiveness, Business Process Linkage, Sustainable Goal Achievement

4. GREEN GREEN IT’S GREEN THEY SAY: DO GREEN AND SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTS HAVE MORE PERCEIVED VALUE TO THE CONSUMER AND WHY

Timothy Mantz, Keiser University
Kathy Mantz, Argosy University

**ABSTRACT**

This research examines the perceived value of green products, specifically how valuable green products are perceived to be by consumers when placed in the context of traditional products. Although there is a growing awareness of sustainability and the environment among consumers, academic research and industry reports indicate consumers are not always willing to purchase green products; or, if consumers do purchase green products, they do so for political and social reasons (Griskevicius, Tybur and Van den Bergh, 2010; Ellen, Wiener, and Cobb-Walgreen, 1991; Kim and Choi, 2005). This research can help an organization determine what types of investments to make in green products and what types of returns they can expect based on the product’s positioning strategy.

**Keywords:** Green products, Positioning, Perceived Value, Decision Making, Compensatory Reasoning in Consumer Choice, Zero Sum Heuristic

5. MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING RESPONSIBILITY AND FIRM VALUE

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**ABSTRACT**

In the modern world of business, management accounting constantly faces ethical dilemmas and globalization is affecting management accounting concepts, techniques and practices. Therefore, an organization needs to adopt a more realistic approach and have responsibility in management accounting. This paper is to integrate the concept of management accounting practices and responsibility for which the objective is to suggest and discuss a conceptual model of management accounting responsibility. Moreover, this paper also has the objective to suggest the relationship between management accounting responsibility and firm value. Management accounting responsibility consists of six dimensions: cost management concern, budgetary preparation trustworthiness, performance evaluation transparency, environmental management accountability, quality control concentration, and strategy linkage obligation. The consequences of management accounting responsibility consist of information reliability, corporate reputation, stakeholder credibility, and business competitiveness. The stewardship theory was used to develop the conceptual model of management accounting responsibility and firm value. Theoretical, managerial contributions and future direction for research are presented. The conclusion is discussed in the last section.

**Keywords:** Management Accounting Responsibility, Cost Management Concern, Budgetary Preparation Trustworthiness, Performance Evaluation Transparency, Environmental Management Accountability, Quality Control Concentration, Strategy Linkage Obligation, Information Reliability, Corporate Reputation, Stakeholder Credibility, Business Competitiveness, Firm Value
6. MANUFACTURER LEADING CONSIGNMENT CONTRACT WITH QUALITY DESIGN

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ABSTRACT

We consider a supply chain with an upstream manufacturer and a downstream retailer under a consignment contract. We adopt a game theoretic framework to study the optimal decisions and channel performance. The manufacturer leads the game by choosing product quality and selling price, followed by the retailer setting the revenue share and the manufacturer delivering a quantity to the retailer. We compare this model with the centralized model and a model in which the retailer leads the game by setting the revenue share. We find that the price-quality ratios in the three models are the same. The manufacturer leading the game will result in lower service level and stocking quantity than the retailer leading the game. We also compare other decisions, profits and supply chain performance.

Keywords: product quality; consignment contract; revenue sharing; supply chain; price-setting newsvendor

7. EXPERIENCE, ENTRY COSTS, OR INDIVIDUAL CHARACTERISTICS: AN EMPIRICAL STUDY OF EXPORT DECISIONS IN CHILEAN MANUFACTURING FIRMS

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ABSTRACT

This paper presents the results of an empirical study of a representative cross-section of Chilean manufacturing firms, examining the factors that increase their tendency to export. Based on data from 1995 to 2007, I study their export decisions vis-à-vis previous export experience, entry costs, and individual manufacturing characteristics. I find that previous export experience and entry costs significantly raise a firm’s export probability. Although exit and entry is not substantial among Chilean firms, past exporter still tend to reenter. However, individual manufacturing characteristics, such as labor quality and capital ownership structure, have only negligible effects on a firm’s decision on whether or not to export.

Keywords: Export Decisions; Export Experience; Entry Costs; Manufacturing Characteristics

8. TECHNOLOGY-BASED AUDIT COMPETENCY AND AUDIT OUTCOME: A CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

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ABSTRACT

This study aims at investigating the influences of technology-based audit competency on the audit outcome. Technology-based audit competency is the independent variable and it is measured by five dimensions, namely, efficient audit software implementation, computerized audit use quality, online audit utilization effectiveness, integrative audit network benefit, and IT-based audit reporting orientation. Likewise, the consequences of technology-based audit competency comprise effective audit judgment excellence, audit practice success, audit reporting timeliness, audit efficiency, audit effectiveness, and audit performance. Therefore, audit learning is expected to be the moderating effect of the relationships in this study. Furthermore, the study has provided an extension of the
theoretical foundation and developing a conceptual model. The conclusion, suggestions and directions for future research are included.

**Keywords:** Technology-Based Audit Competency, Efficient Audit Software Implementation, Computerized Audit Use Quality, Online Audit Utilization Effectiveness, Integrative Audit Network Benefit, IT-Based Audit Reporting Orientation, Audit Judgment Excellence, Audit Practice Success, Audit Reporting Timeliness, Audit Learning, Audit Efficiency, Audit Effectiveness

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9. **EFFICIENCY, EQUITY, AND VOICE: PERSPECTIVES ON FOREIGN NURSE SOURCING**

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David Jacob, Morgan State University
Yolanda Ogbolu, University of Maryland Baltimore, School of Nursing

**ABSTRACT**

Developed nations, such as the United States and United Kingdom are currently facing serious nursing shortages and are resorting to overseas recruitment of foreign nurses. This issue of nurse migration from poor countries to address nursing shortage in developed economies has vexed citizens in both source and destination countries. The debate about its ethical and human resource ramification has been heating up for some time. The political controversy has prompted the World Health Organization (WHO) to pass a resolution that urges its member nations to develop strategies to mitigate the adverse effects of migration of health professionals and minimize its negative impact on health systems. In the present paper, the arguments of advocates and opponents of nurse migration are considered employing Budd’s (2004) efficiency, equity, and voice framework, a useful prism for examining employment relations.

**Keywords:** efficiency, equity, voice, nursing

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10. **A STUDY ON THE PROFIT DECLINE PROBLEM IN A SUPPLY CHAIN CONSISTING OF A MANUFACTURER AND A RETAILER**

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**ABSTRACT**

The “double-marginalization” problem occurs when the upstream and downstream enterprises in a supply chain set their prices to maximize their own individual profit through a negotiation to determine the contract price and quantity of the products. Because of the reasons such as market power unbalance, information non-disclosure, it occurs commonly in a supply chain consists of a mass retailer and an electronics manufacturer. In this paper, we designed the decision-making models of the retailer and the manufacturer during the negotiation process. We also considered the condition settings such as market power, information disclosure, reliable relationship and profit sharing in order to analyze the impact on the result of negotiation with these condition settings. To alleviate the problem of profit decline, we did a proposition about the alleviation solution in the last part of this paper.

**Keywords:** double-marginalization, contract, supply chain, negotiation, information disclosure, market power
11. INTERNAL AUDIT TRANSPARENCY AND FIRM GOAL ACHIEVEMENT

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ABSTRACT

The objective of this conceptual paper is to provide some ideas for future research regarding the internal audit. The internal auditing constitutes an important aspect of administrative process innovations that result in significantly better business performance. However, there are the needs to the better understanding about the internal audit, especially the internal audit transparency. The internal audit transparency is an importance element of the internal audit. This paper reviewed the definition of the internal audit transparency, its dimensions, and the internal audit process. The conceptual model is proposed by drawing on the Agency Theory. Based on the literature review on audit competency and audit outcomes and proposed relationships, the author presents 15 propositions that can be used in the future study. The propositions are focused on the examination of the impact of internal audit transparency on the firm goal achievement through five consequential variables: internal audit reliability, internal audit quality, internal audit usefulness, information value, and best decision-making. Furthermore, some propositions include the internal audit learning, its moderating effect on the relationships between internal audit transparency and its consequences. The conceptual model demonstrates the links and their relationships. This paper provides some research topics and hypotheses for future study in order to establish an evidence-based internal audit transparency in any business organizations for increased firm goal achievement.

Keywords: Internal Audit Transparency, Internal Audit Legitimacy Compliance, Internal Audit Process Openness, Internal Audit Method Trust, Internal Audit Practice Clarity, Internal Audit Communication Visibility, Internal Audit Reliability, Internal Audit Quality, Internal Audit Usefulness, Information Value, Best Decision-Making, Firm Goal Achievement, Internal Audit Learning

12. ASSESSING THE LANDSCAPE OF SME INTERNATIONALIZATION: A REVIEW OF EXISTING LITERATURE

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ABSTRACT

Research on the internationalization of SMEs has become a mayor part in international business research, leading to an increasing rate of publications in academic journals. To advance the changing and still growing research field, this article reviews and reflects the present state of research in SME internationalization by means of a literature review. Concluding, potential directions for further research are proposed.

Key words: international business; internationalization; SMEs; literature review.

13. PERFORMANCE OF IRAN’S ECONOMY 2004 TO 2012

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ABSTRACT

The paper herein covers the time period 2004 to the end of 2012, which coincides with President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad’s two terms in office (August 3, 2005 to August 3, 2013). Iran is a resource rich country of vast oil and natural gas supply. Oil resources are projected to last for an additional 87 years and the country has the second largest natural gas reserves in the world following Russia. Oil abundance could provide a country with sufficient resources in order to achieve a reasonable
economic growth. The paper examines the populist policies carried out by the Ahmadinejad administration, which led to severe and crippling sanctions by Western countries along with the United Nations. The paper also examines the lack of independence of the Iran's central bank and inconsistent implementation of fiscal, and exchange rate policies that led to high inflation and unemployment by the end of the period under consideration.

**Keywords:** Iran, economy, monetary policy, fiscal policy, Ahmadi Nejad, sanctions

14. RESOURCE ALLOCATION PATTERNS IN A MULTI-PROJECT PORTFOLIO OF ENGINEERING PROJECTS

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**ABSTRACT**

Resource distribution profile is an essential component of resource planning in project portfolios. Using historic resource loading data in a multi-project setting, we show that resource distribution patterns can be captured by parametric regression models, which can forecast resource distribution during project lifetime using project due date and other attributes. Forecast based on historical data can improve the accuracy of resource plans in project portfolios.

**Keywords:** resource, portfolio, distribution

15. HOW DOES MORAL INTENSITY MODERATE THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ORGANIZATIONAL COMMITMENT AND MARKETING PERFORMANCE? EVIDENCE FROM STOCK EXCHANGE OF THAILAND

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**ABSTRACT**

This paper explored the relationship between organizational commitment and marketing performance via moral intensity as the moderator. In the content of Thailand as the firm in stock exchange of Thailand are used as the sample. The regression was used to test hypothesis.

**Keywords:** Organizational Commitment, Marketing performance, Moral intensity

16. AN EMPIRICAL EXAMINATION OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN NATIONAL CULTURE AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF EQUITIES MARKETS

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George W. Watson, Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville

**ABSTRACT**

In this study we take a first look at the role of culture in encouraging or discouraging country-level financial market development. Specifically, we analyze the relationship between Hofstede, Hofstede and Minkov's (2010) cultural dimensions and the development of equities markets in fifty-five countries.
countries. We find that when it comes to stock market development not all cultures are created equal. As hypothesized, a cultural emphasis on the psychological independence of the individual and the willingness to take risks and accept the consequences of risk-taking appears to encourage market development. On the other hand, concentrations of societal power and an emphasis on traditional sex roles appear unrelated to market development. We propose that any fully specified analysis of stock market development must consider the effects of culture and the process of culture change.

**Keywords:** Stock Market Development, Equity Markets, National Culture, Hofstede