Al-Qadisiyah Journal for Administrative and Economic Sciences ISSN$_{Online}$: 2312-9883
QJAE, Volume 26, Issue 3 (2024) ISSN$_{Print}$: 1816-9171

Internal mechanisms of corporate governance and their impact on the quality of financial reporting to enhance the operational performance of Iraqi banks / an applied study

Qassem Muhammad Abdullah Al-Baaj
Zainab Yahya Matar Al-Daoudi
University of Al-Qadisiyah
Corresponding Author : Zainab Yahya Matar Al-Daoudi

Abstract : The current exploration means to show the effect of the interior systems of corporate administration on the nature of monetary answering to upgrade the functional presentation of Iraqi banks and address the local area and test of examination from banks recorded on the Iraq Stock Trade, and the inner components of corporate administration were estimated through three aspects: the level of managerial proprietorship, the number of board individuals and the movement of the review board during the predetermined exploration time frame between (2016-2022) and for a time of (7) years, and to investigate the outcomes, the factual program SPSS was relied upon). In the analysis of the relationship between the variables of the research and test its hypotheses. The research has reached a set of conclusions, including that there is a role for the Board of Directors in enhancing the accuracy of the model predicting the operational performance of the banks of the research sample and the researcher reached a set of recommendations, including the need for the banks of the research sample to think about ways and strategies that lead to improving their operational performance through the application of internal mechanisms of corporate governance, which is one of the most important options for the transition to a market economy.

Introduction: 2005 Inthe American and International Accounting Standards Councils developed a draft conceptual framework for standard financial reporting and was based on it in developingfuture accounting standards. and in r each of them with a unified conceptual each of the two councils replaced the previous frameworks fo ،2010 framework on which the International Reporting StandardsI(FRS) based, where the conceptual framework for financial reporting was evaluated into eightchapters. What's more, that the target of monetary revealing is to give valuable monetary data to momentum and possible financial backers, moneylenders, loan bosses and different partners to help them in navigation and that the effect of interior systems of corporate administration influences the nature of monetary detailing to further develop the functional presentation signs of Iraqi banks through information on further developing execution for the board, investors, financial backers and partners then again, and assists functional execution with accomplishing congruity through improving and creating execution as a pointer for the most common way of further developing execution is connected to two ideas they are proficiency and viability since they address the capacity of banks to accomplish their objectives and give accessible assets and use them better to accomplish the ideal aim of the effect of inner components of corporate administration as the best and compelling answer for guarantee the privileges of partners inside the organization, with the end goal of the prior, the examination has been partitioned into four segments .We managed the primary area research procedure and past investigations. The subsequent segment managed the hypothetical structure of the exploration, the third area managed the applied side of the exploration, and the fourth area, The main ends and suggestions.

The first topic

Research Methodology and Previous Studies

First: Research Methodology

1- **Search problem**

At present investors are more interested in the rules and regulations ،of corporate administration because of the need to lay out sound organizations as a significant necessity, so the emphasis has been on the effect of inside systems of corporate administration on the nature of monetary detailing to work on the functional execution of banks, so there is a significance to carry out the inside components of corporate administration in Iraq, particularly in the monetary fields to give certainty and coordinated rules to demonstrate excellent practices for banks, as well as monetary revealing, gives precision in monetary data and its significance needing its clients to acquire the trust of clients to upgrade functional execution, we characterize the accompanying inquiry (whether the effect of inner systems of corporate administration on the nature of monetary announcing is reflected in the functional execution of Iraqi banks).

2- **Research Objective**

The research aims to achieve the following objectives:

1. Identifying the inner instruments of corporate administration.
2. Statement of the idea of the nature of monetary detailing and functional execution pointers and their relationship to inward components of corporate administration.

3- Research hypothesis

In light of the examination issue, the primary speculation was planned, which addresses a response to the exploration questions, and this fundamental speculation can be made sense of as follows: (**The effect of inner systems of corporate administration on the nature of monetary detailing is reflected in working on the functional execution of Iraqi banks**).

Importance of research

A successful investment environment requires a broad program of policy reform and includes multiple areas to apply the internal mechanisms of corporate governance in the quality of financial reporting for the purpose of improving the operational performance of Iraqi banks in line with the Iraqi environment for the purpose of creating a sound and acceptable environment for investment locally and globally, so the researcher was interested in the first field to measure the internal mechanisms of corporate governance and the quality of financial reporting that supports the operational performance of Iraqi banks for the purpose of attracting foreign investments to enhance welfare and social and economic development.

Second: Previous Studies

Study Details	Statement	t
Al-Dhubhawi, Shaima Mohammed Khattar , 2023	Researcher Name	1
Accounting measurement and disclosure in accordance with the requirements of (IFRS) to activate corporate governance mechanisms - an applied study	Study Title	
Applied study, Master Thesis in Accounting, University of Al-Qadisiyah, College of Administration and Economics	Type of study	
The research aims to highlight the importance of measurement and disclosure in accordance with the requirements of International Financial Reporting Standard (9) to activate the internal mechanisms of corporate governance.	Objective of the study	
Increase confidence among investors for IFRS (9) and corporate governance that contribute to improving corporate governance.	The most important findings of the study	

Study Details	Statement	t
Karaawi , Bassem Abdullah Kazem , 2023-Al	Researcher Name	2
asymmetry and the quality of corporate governance in light of The relationship between information making-voluntary disclosure and its impact on decision	Study Title	
PhD thesis in accounting / University of Karbala / College of Administration and Economics	Type of study	
to measure the level of quality of corporate governance and determine the The research aims .making-relationship with the similarity of information in the light of optional disclosure on decision	Objective of the study	
h sample falls within the same level because The corporate governance in the banks of the researc banks have a commitment to a certain number of board members and there is an impact of corporate .governance in reducing information asymmetry	The most important findings of the study	

Study Details	**Statement**	**t**
Marwan, Zaid Aid, 2018	Researcher Name	3
Transparency and quality of financial reporting in Iraqi oil companies in accordance with the .conceptual framework of financial accounting	Study Title	
Administration and Economics, Mustansiriya University PhD thesis in accounting, College of	Type of study	
Shedding light on the conceptual framework of financial accounting for accounting information in and proposing an the oil industries, as well as researching the determinants of its achievement .applied model for the transparency of financial reporting on Iraqi oil companies	Objective of the study	

The quality of financial reporting, which is based on the accounting base, contributes to the ncial results, especially changes in assets and liabilities affected by economic presentation of fina events in a timely manner, and this helps to extract financial indicators that give a clear and honest .picture of the reality of the performance of Iraqi oil companies	The most important findings of the study	

Study Details	Statement	t
Tanko , M , 2019	Researcher Name	4
The effect of international Financial reporting standards (IFRS) Adoption The impact ofIFRS adoption on the operational performance of companies in Nigeria	Study Title	
thesis at the University of Nigeria Master's	Type of study	
This study aimed to ascertain the extent of compliance with the regulations and provisions of the Nigerian International Financial Reporting Standards on the operational performance of some selected .banks traded on the Nigerian Securities Market	Objective of the study	
) study found the impact of This IFREas it relates to operational performance, represented by (e is a decrease in net cash flow from operating profitability, growth, leverage ratio and liquidity, as ther) activities, as well as a decrease in the growth rate, and the impact of adoptingIFRS) was observed that .leads to the stability of the annual profits of banks	The most important findings of the study	

The second topic
research Theoretical side of the
First: The concept of corporate governance

The concept of corporate governance is considered to work to ensure behavioral discipline and balance in achieving of the most effective tools that one Dhubhawi, 2023: 51), governance is-the interests of all parties in the company (Al motivate and stimulate investment in companies, as well as ensuring commitment to disclosure and transparency of a degree accounting information with the necessary accounting quality standards for stakeholders, as well as ensuring of ensuring commitment to effective review of financial reports and ensuring their fairness and credibility.and their) quality, which leads to increased confidence in those financial statementsHeize,2020,28and the concept of ،(to a set of rules and incentives through which the management of an economic unit aims to governance refers term value of the economic unit for the benefit of shareholders and stakeholders-maximize the profitability and long)Fernando, etal, 2017, 43The basic concept of governance based on changing circumstances as a result of the shows ،(large expansion in the size of societies and the great diversity of the needs of individuals and organizations, which led irs of their countries on their own. Therefore, it was necessary to to the inability of governments to manage the affa profit -governmental actors, such as the private sector and civil society organizations, as well as non-involve non nstitutions, stakeholders and societyorganizations, in the management of public and community affairs.State i(Ciftci, Tatoglu et al. 2019:103),and the World Bank, on the other hand, believes that governance is a set of rules under viduals and must give which power is imposed in favor of a particular group, so the government acts in favor of indi making equally and within the framework of transparency and -them the opportunity to participate in decision) credibilityBeekes, Bron, etal, 2016:297It is the control of the actions of the board of directors as defined by Suad ،(the senior management of banks, as well as the protection of the rights of shareholders and depositors in addition and to paying attention to the relationship of these with external actors, which is determined by the organizational structure the supervisory authority, and governance in the banking system applies to government banks and and the powers of private banks (Souad, 2015: 5), and defines governance as rules for leading and directing the economic unit, and elations between the Board of Directors, executive directors, includes Mechanisms to regulate the various r making process -shareholders and stakeholders, and to develop special rules and procedures to facilitate the decision g the rights of shareholders and and give it a transparent and credible character for the purpose of protectin Karaawi, 2023: 38), as -stakeholders and achieving justice and competition in the market and business environment (Al) defined byBhattacharyya,2019:275all The behaviors and practices of that governance is a mechanism in which (employees of the economic unit from different locations with the unit's strategy and vision to maximize its added value, thus achieving the principle of fairness and balance between the interests of the administration on the one hand .s that have interests with the economic unitand other partie

Second: The importance of corporate governance

Corporate governance is of great importance as a result of administrative and financial failures for many large ancial statements, and the importance of corporate governance is companies by discovering manipulation in their fin highlighted in the goals they seek to achieve. Corporate governance is an important part of strategic management, y of management in them, and which can improve the performance of economic units and confirm the integrit governance is the main basis on which economic units rely to restore the confidence of users of financial information of the from shareholders and dealers in the stock markets and other stakeholders in the reliability and credibility corporate governance is critical Rubaie, 2023: 32), and-financial (Al-disclosed information, whether financial or Non to the success of economic units, just like the comprehensive work plan of the economic unit, because it aims to controls and balances between all owners and the management of the unit, so that decisions can be establish adequate) made properly and ethicallyAbutaber, et, al, 2021 (

Abdi, -Al) The importance of internal mechanisms of corporate governance is highlighted in many aspects, including :(25 :2016

1. of internal The importance of internal mechanisms of corporate governance for economic units: The application mechanisms of governance helps economic units to fight financial and administrative corruption that they face, as well) important by helping economic units to access capital markets and obtain the necessary financing asBettner & coyne, 2018, :54governance enables the economic unit to raise its economic efficiency whenlaying the foundations The ،(.(Jaradi, 2019:26-Al) relationship between the directors of economic units, the board of directors and shareholders units attract capital from investors, especially foreigners, helps them enter Corporate governance helps economic .(global markets, and reduces risks through asset diversification (Jihan, 2021:27

2. Kebili,) The importance of internal mechanisms of corporate governance for shareholders and investors :(10 :2017

The application of internal mechanisms of corporate governance in economic units helps to protect the interests of shareholders, and the confidence that investors obtain in the financial data and information published in the financial markets before making decisions to sell or buy the shares of this or that economic unit, and the internal mechanisms of) corporate governance can be applied to shareholders and investors as followsAdeniy-Akintola 2021: 19 :(

A– Internal corporate governance mechanisms help to ensure the rights of all shareholders, through the right to vote, and the right to participate in making special management decisions for any material changes that may occur to the .of the economic unit in the future performance

B– The application of internal corporate governance mechanisms ensures that the Board of Directors does not abuse .itthe powers vested in it to harm the interests of shareholders or any other parties related to the economic un

C– Full disclosure of the performance of all economic units about their financial position and the material decisions .taken by senior management, help shareholders to identify the risks resulting from investing in these economic units

:<u>internal mechanisms of corporate governance Third: Benefits of</u>

) Internal corporate governance mechanisms have many benefits, including El Mokdad,2022:5:(

Internal mechanisms of corporate governance contribute to raising the level of economic efficiency of :<u>Economy</u> -1 ries because of their importance in helping to stabilize financial markets, raise the level of transparency and attract count .both internal and external investments

ps to create a sound The application of companies to the internal mechanisms of corporate governance hel :<u>Companies</u> 2 work environment that helps the company achieve better performance with the emergence of good management, which helps to raise the economic value of the company as a whole

te governance contribute to increasing external financing, Internal mechanisms of corpora :<u>Improving external financing</u> 3 .which increases external investment , growth and new job creation

<u>Fourth: Internal Mechanisms of Corporate Governance</u>

deception and reduce negative effects by Governance has emerged as seeking to prevent technical manipulation and adopting internal mechanisms to achieve tighter control and control over all economic units and achieve the interests) of all partiesChrismanetal, 2017:18e set of practices internal mechanisms of corporate governance In th **and the** ،(that contribute directly or indirectly to the correct application of governance rules, which work to determine the nature of the relationship between management and stakeholders, and this ensures that the economic unit has a sound and table management, which helps its continuity, and the internal mechanisms of corporate governance work through a s) set of controls, whether internal or externalKhanna etal chahal, 2019: 142The **and includes internal mechanisms** ،(

udit Committee, Internal Audit, Risk Management, the Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors, the A .Appointments Committee are responsible for corporate governance

1- in part of Board of Directors: The Board of Directors represents the interests of shareholders, is considered the ma) the governance system, and is considered a tool or link between shareholders and managementMedonnell, 2015: 941executive management, and the influential Board of Directors actively participates in shareholders are elected by ،(of economic unit strategies and monitors the behavior and performance of executive management the development .and provides appropriate incentives for it, thus helping to maximize the value of the company

2- ts that have received the attention of many The Audit Committee is one of the modern concep **:**Audit Committee countries, as many professional organizations, researchers and applied studies have reached as a tool of corporate cises in ensuring the governance by increasing the degree of disclosure and transparency through the vital role it exer quality of financial reports for the purpose of achieving confidence in financial information because of its role by supervising internal and external audits and resisting the pressures and interventions of management on the audit cess and the Audit Committee acts as a committee Emanating from the Board of Directors in fulfilling the pro -obligations for the purpose of supervising and developing the regulatory system to achieve the company's purpose (Al executive members that undertakes an -ed) as a subset of independent nonEnezi, 2013, 1) as defined by (Ahm independent review and supervision of the operations of the economic unit to provide financial reporting and internal t committee replaces the bodies responsible for and external control systems, but this does not mean that the audi preparing financial reports, but it is a full extensionThe board of directors must work with these bodies to ensure that .(an effective internal control system is in place (Ahmed, 2008: 250

3- Internal Audit: This department is often responsible for conducting audits and the internal audit function plays an important role in the governance process (Institute of Internal Auditors, 2020, 4), through the ability of citizens to hold the economic unit accountable, and in this context (Archambeault) believes that each internal and external audit process occurs as an important mechanism of internal mechanisms Within the framework of the governance structure, particularly with regard to ensuring the accuracy and reliability of financial reporting (Archambeault, 2012:9).

4- risks effectively to protect and increase the value of Risk management: The economic unit needs to manage economic unit and shareholders' equity, which in many cases risk management is not implemented at the level of the the risk management policy is not adjusted according to needs, as managers responsible for risk management were often separated from the management of the economic unit and are not considered an essential part of the process of and although Internal mechanisms of corporate governance have not given sufficient ،ing its strategyimplement importance to risk management, but theOECD has taken note of this issue and presented in its latest publications on nagement for the purpose of developing an economic unit strategygovernance the need to form a risk ma(Rankin et al, 2012: 199).

2- It is one of the committees of the Board of Directors, which is the implementation of : Remuneration Committee es and this committee determines and audits the nature and appropriate remuneration policies for senior executiv amount of all bonuses given to senior executives as well as this committee works to determine and audit the nature committee consists of three members and amount of all compensation of senior officials in the economic unit, and this executives and is interested that the bonuses granted not members of the Board of -of the Board of Directors of non ponsibility of Directors to be reasonable and that of During the promotion of the company's interests as well as the res the Remuneration Committee (Mustafa, 2013, 71) determine the wages related to workers or dividend plans in the form of shares as well as determine the total individual remuneration package for each executive director including) s, retirement and incentivessalary, bonuseChristen & stewart2010:8.(

3- Ownership structure: The ownership structure is intended to determine the owners of owned money and what is the percentage of their shares in the company, and the ownership structure is one of the internal mechanisms of corporate governance (SCHAUBLE, 2018: 18), and the complete separation between ownership and control in bank governance is considered a rare thing, and that the controllers are often in banks have a share of the ownership that they control, and some of them may have full ownership, and there are different positions for the groups controlling the ownership of companies and how they affect them The management of these companies should maintain the best monitoring and control system for better performance of all functions of the business company (Sharma, 2017:134).

Fifth: The concept of quality of financial reporting

The concept of quality financial reporting will be detailed into its basic components for the purpose of reaching a comprehensive concept, and the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) has defined quality (as the degree to which the needs and expectations are satisfied through a set of key characteristics specified, quality must be assessed according to the needs of investors (Zubaidi, 2008: 17). The Accounting Review, since the research dealt with quality through three perspectives, **the first** of which is the most common among them, which is excellence in auditing, **the second** is the quality of accounting profits, and **the third** is concerned with the quality of accounting disclosure and the quality of financial reporting (Felix, 2018: 3). The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) constitutes a general framework for the quality of financial reporting and defines the quality of financial reporting as providing the needs of users of financial statements and investor protection, meaning that there are several directions to define the quality of financial reporting, the first is related to meeting the needs of users of financial reports, and the second is related to investor protection and focuses on fair and comprehensive disclosure to shareholders and provides information in integrated and adequate formats (Claudia-Elena & Lucia, 2020,22), defined by (Fahad, 2021, 56) is the process of measuring and disclosing the financial information of the economic unit through the financial statements to assist the influential in the process of completing decisions. The Financial Analysts Association (FAF) defined it as meaning clarity, transparency and the availability of timely information, while the Financial Reporting Committee (SCFR) of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) (Hamada, 2014: 682) for its part defined the quality of financial reporting as the main characteristics that must be characterized by financial information that is useful to both standard-setting officials and financial reporting officials in assessing the quality of information produced by the application of Alternative accounting methods and methods, while Verdi sees it as the accuracy in communicating financial information for financial reporting about a company's operations, in particular its expected cash flows in order to inform financial investors regarding the decision to invest ownership (Verdi, 2006:2). One of the objectives of financial reporting is to inform current and potential investors in order to make rational investment decisions, and to estimate the expected cash flows of the company (Yaghoobnezhad etal, 2013:1867), while Alawiya et al. defined it as having the ability to provide financial statements correctly and fairly about the company's financial performance and financial position and to provide appropriate financial information in an organized and easy-to-understand manner (Alawiye, Italy, 2018, 8).

Sixth: The concept of operational performance:

Operational performance is defined as a concept associated with a phenomenon that is studied within the economic unit to change the physical condition of the units or the financial results that result in decisions that support management because those results obtained by the economic unit through the use of indicators used to represent performance are selected based on the conditions of the economic unit (Azim, ahmed 2015:64). Ghalem etal) that operational performance is internal practices and factors that contribute to the development of efficiency and provide competitive advantages for economic units in achieving and maximizing the resources of business institutions through many measures and indicators (Ghalem et al 2016: 3). As mentioned (Ghalem, etal) that operational performance means the act or performance of a particular process of the economic unit and the concept of operational performance is linked to the characteristics of efficiency and effectiveness, efficiency is an indicator of the resources consumed down to the level of achievement and effectiveness is the degree of achievement of the goal and performance is used to achieve the goal at the level of the economic unit, as indicated by (Mustafa) that the operational performance is similar to the financial performance of the economic unit during a period that reflects the actual results in particular cash flows from operational activities The logical reasons for using cash flows are that they are considered one of the effective operating activities of the economic unit (Mustafa, 2020: 989).Operational performance was defined by (Dakhil, 2022: 86) as representing the efficiency and effectiveness aspect of economic units, which are based mainly on the adoption of rationality in an orientation for the purpose of achieving the best use of the process of available resources because performance Operational is always interested in the performance of operational and supply operations because it is measured by indicators other than financial performance indicators from which financial performance is measured, as well as the need for operational performance indicators has increased as a result of the technologies that have emerged recently, which increases the benefit of economic units.

Seventh: The importance of operational performance:

The nature of the activity of the economic unit, as the employees accomplish the tasks entrusted to them efficiently and effectively, leads to survival, continuity, expansion and the unit's achievement of its goals, and sometimes we find that the performance is below the required level, this is considered an obstacle to the unit's activity and causes the collapse of the unit, and highlights the importance of operational performance (Amirham, 2020, 166) in providing reliable information in order to reduce uncertainties and detect potential risks and work to avoid them.

Achieving continuity through improving and developing operational performance because it is considered an indicator through which the performance of employees can be measured for the work entrusted to them and the extent of their readiness to complete the work entrusted to them in the future, because the process of improving operational performance is linked to two concepts, efficiency and effectiveness, as they represent the ability to achieve their goals for the purpose of obtaining the largest possible amount of outputs that are carried out through the available inputs (Adel, 2020: 166).

The third topic

Applied side of research

Description of the research population and sample and measurement of internal mechanisms of bank governance Research sample

<u>First: Description of the research community</u>

The researcher relied on the applied side of the research on one community represented by the Iraqi private banks g the specified listed on the Iraq Stock Exchange, which numbered (24 banks) within the banking sector and durin .(2022-research period between (2016

<u>Second: Description of the research sample</u>

The population of the research sample was described through the (4 banks) commercial banks for the period between financial statements and that the reason for not expanding the time periods for the availability of their (2022-2016) covered by the research is due to the lack of the necessary financial data listed in the Iraqi Securities Market, and the s that are based on their annual reports published in the Iraq following is a brief description of the Iraqi private bank :Stock Exchange and each of the banks of the research sample and during the research period

1. <u>:Ashur Bank</u>

nder the certificate of The bank was established as a joint stock company with a capital of (25) billion dinars u incorporation numbered M. Sh/25812 dated 25/4/2005 issued by the Companies Registration Department and obtained a license to practice banking under the letter of the Central Bank of Iraq No. 9/3/340 on 9/3/2005 and started its work .on 19/4/2005

2. <u>:Investment Bank of Iraq</u>

The Investment Bank of Iraq was established as a private shareholding company with a capital of (100) million dinars e banking and the in 1993 and obtained the approval of the Central Bank of Iraq to grant the bank a license to practic bank began its activity effectively in 1994 to this day and its capital developed until it reached (250) billion dinars 4since 2014.

3. :Sumer Bank

) Sumer Commercial Bank was established with a capital of400provisions of the Central million dinars under the ( ) .Bank of Iraq Law No64 of (1969) .as amended and the provisions of the Companies Law No 21 of (1997 as amended and under the certificate of incorporation numbered (M/Sh/6931) on (26/5/1999).issued by the Companies (n Department and Sumer Bank was considered a joint stock company and licensed to practice banking in Registratio .the Republic of Iraq under the letter of the Central Bank of Iraq No. (p10/9/1124 on 4/11/1999and the bank (officially began its work on3/1/2000f the objectives of the bank is to contribute to the economic development One o . in Iraq and activate its effectiveness within the framework of the general policy of the state in various economic projects and tourism through the practice of banking activities, especially the operation of agricultural and industrial and the provision of banking services in the light of the laws and regulations in force, and has sought to maintain the ing the best services to customers leading position of the bank among other private banks operating in Iraq in provid and developing and improving them in order to meet the needs of the customer, and achieve a wide spread in all ng regions of Iraq by opening a network From branches to cover all governorates, the introduction of modern banki systems in the areas of money laundering and risk management, the establishment of relationships with correspondent .banks abroad in order to improve the services provided to customers

4. Mansour Bank

five billion Iraqi -pany with a fully paid up capital of (55) fiftyThe bank was established as a private shareholding com dinars, and it was established under the certificate of incorporation numbered M.Sh. / 27520 on 13/9/2005 and issued he Companies Law No. (21) of 1997 as by the Ministry of Commerce / Companies Registration Department, under t Mansour Bank Investment Company, a private joint stock company that obtained the -amended, under the name of Al on 368/3/9 .approval of the Central Bank of Iraq / General Directorate of Banking and Credit Control. In his letter No to grant the company (Mansour Investment Bank) a license to practice banking based on the Banking Law 2006/2/20 PJSC) after the bank completed the preparation of the internal -in force in the name of (Mansour Investment Bank sour Bank Investment Company The bank began its work by providing banking services to the regulations of Man **.**public on 17/4/2006 through its main branch in Baghdad and then expanded to include a number of provinces of Iraq ng banking services to the public on 17/4/2006 through its main Bank Branches: The bank began its work by providi branch in Baghdad , as a branch was opened in the Karkh side of Baghdad and opened an office in the Mansour Hotel during 2010 the bank opened two in Baghdad and opened branches in the provinces of Sulaymaniyah and Erbil and branches, the first in the province of Karbala and the second in the province of Basra and the two branches began their e bank seeks work at the end of the year mentioned and in 2011 was the opening of the branch of Najaf province and th to expand its banking activities to include the provinces Other from Iraq in order to achieve the desired goals of the bank for the coming period to cover all governorates, and the bank is working to open new branches within its plan for .2011

Third: Measuring the internal mechanisms of governance of banks Research sample

This section dealt with measuring the level of application of internal governance mechanisms for banks listed on the) specified research period between Iraq Stock Exchange (regular market) and during the2016-2022as the researcher ،(relied on measuring internal governance mechanisms as having several measures, as the researcher limited the :measurement process to the following

1) reflected in the number of shares owned by the company's executives Administrative ownership: This measure is and board members, i.e. the percentage of shares owned by internal shareholders who participate in the management .of the company divided by the total number of sharesBista et al,2019:384 Barokah &Fachrurrozie ,2019:2.(
2) Number of members of the Board of Directors: This measure is included in the number of members of the Board (2022-of Directors, the companies of the research sample and during the study period from (2016
3) vity: This measure is determined by knowing the number of meetings of the Audit Audit Committee Acti Committee during the research period, which are extracted through the published financial reports of the research on the Iraq Stock Exchange sample companies listed

bove mentioned in how to measure the mechanisms of internal governance, the table from (1) reflects the From the a :mechanisms of internal governance of Assyria Bank during the research period as follows

Ashur Bank Table (1) Measuring the Internal Governance Mechanisms of

Activity of the Audit Committee	Number of members of the Board of Directors	Administrative Property	Standards
			Sunnah
12	7	0.1090	2016
10	7	0.1090	2017
18	7	0.1090	2018
15	7	0.1000	2019
11	7	0.0902	2020
9	7	0.0902	2021
16	7	0.0902	2022
13	7	0.0997	Average

The above table is prepared by the researcher based on data collected from the bank's financial reports

The results of the above table represent the measurement of the independent variable (internal governance Assyria Bank , which was measured according to the models (administrative ownership, number of mechanisms) of board members, activity of the audit committee), where its results appeared in a varying manner during the research :period, which we will show as follows

1) istrative ownership: The average ratio was (0.0997), which means that the administrative ownership is fairly Admin .equal among the members of the Board of Directors
2) ers of the Number of members of the Board of Directors: Through the results, we see that the number of memb .(Board of Directors is fixed during the research period, as the average years reached (7
3) Activity of the Audit Committee: From the above results, we see that the meetings of the Audit Committee may cy meetings, which depend on the circumstances and situations of the vary due to the different periodic and emergen .bank

Table (2) Measuring the internal mechanisms of governance of the Investment Bank of Iraq

Activity of the Audit Committee	Number of members of the Board of Directors	Administrative Property	Standards
			Sunnah
12	6	0.3290	2016
14	6	0.3290	2017
14	6	0.3290	2018
15	6	0.3290	2019
12	6	0.3290	2020
13	6	0.3290	2021
17	6	0.3290	2022
14	6	0.3290	Average

the bank's financial reports The above table is prepared by the researcher based on data collected from

The results of the above table represent the measurement of the independent variable (internal governance mechanisms) of the Investment Bank of Iraq, which was measured according to the models (administrative of board members, activity of the audit committee), where its results appeared in a varying manner ownership, number :during the research period, which we will show as follows

1) ip is fairly Administrative ownership: The average ratio was (0.3290), which means that administrative ownersh .low among the members of the Board of Directors

2) Number of members of the Board of Directors: Through the results, we see that the number of members of the .(6) Board of Directors is fixed during the research period, as the average years reached
3) Activity of the Audit Committee: From the above results , we see that the meetings of the Audit Committee may vary due to the different periodic and emergency meetings, which depend on the circumstances and situations of .the bank

the internal mechanisms of governance of Sumer Bank Table)3(Measuring			
Activity of the Audit Committee	Number of members of the Board of Directors	Administrative Property	Standards Sunnah
14	6	0.1995	2016
11	6	0.1995	2017
11	6	0.1995	2018
4	6	0.1995	2019
4	6	0.1995	2020
5	6	0.1000	2021
4	6	0.1000	2022
8	6	0.1711	Average

The above table is prepared by the researcher based on data collected from the bank's financial reports

The results of the above table represent the measurement of the independent variable (internal governance mechanisms) of Somer Bank, which was measured according to the models (administrative ownership, number of board members, activity of the audit committee), where its results appeared in a varying manner during the research period, which we will show as follows:

1) Administrative ownership: The average ratio was (0.1711), which means that administrative ownership is at a lower level among the members of the Board of Directors.
2) Number of members of the Board of Directors: Through the results, we see that the number of members of the Board of Directors is fixed during the research period, as the average years by (6).
3) Activity of the Audit Committee: From the above results , we see that the meetings of the Audit Committee may vary due to the different periodic and emergency meetings, which depend on the circumstances and situations of the bank.

Table (4) Measuring the internal mechanisms of governance of Mansour Bank			
Activity of the Audit Committee	Number of members of the Directors Board of	Administrative Property	Standards Sunnah
15	7	0.0712	2016
17	7	0.0712	2017
17	7	0.0785	2018
10	7	0.0785	2019
11	7	0.0786	2020
9	7	0.0786	2021
12	7	0.0786	2022
13	7	0.0765	Average

data collected from the bank's financial reports The above table is prepared by the researcher based on

Fourth: Measuring the quality of financial reporting of Iraqi banks listed in the Iraq Stock Exchange, with analysis of the operational performance of the research sample

vel of quality of financial reporting for industrial companies listed on the Iraq For the purpose of measuring the le where the ،(2022-Stock Exchange (the regular market) and during the specified research period between (2016 the qualitative characteristics of the accounting researcher relied on measuring the quality of financial reports on information, which were clarified in the first section of the second chapter, as the researcher limited the measurement e property of honest process to two main characteristics, namely (the property of appropriateness) and (th :representation), where the measurement process was as follows

1) Measuring the quality of financial reporting based on the measure of the convenience characteristic

The researcher relied ontability on the price model, which was referred to the process of measuring the property of sui in the first section of the second chapter, as one of the most common models in use by researchers, which proved its le environments, where this high explanatory ability to determine the usefulness of accounting information in multip model sought to solve the problems facing other measures by taking into account a set of variables, namely (operating in the profit per share, book value per share, operating cash flow of the share) that combined information Contained income statement and the statement of financial position of the company exceeds the criticisms that were directed at the model by relying on one or two variables, so this feature is calculated according to the following equation

$$P_{it} = \beta_0 + \beta_1\ EPS_{it} + \beta_2\ OCF_{it} + \beta_3\ SBV_{it} + e_{it}$$

:Whereas
:Share price at the end of the period
:Accounting earnings per share at the end of the period
:Operating cash flow per share at the end of the period
Bookvalue per share at the end of the period
:Measurement error
bVariable coefficients :

P_{it} :PS_{it}
β_2 OCF_{it}
β_3 SBV_{it}
e_{it}

Where the closer the result of the equation to 0, the financial reporting is considered to have a strong fitting property, .and vice versa, as the more the result of the above equation is far from 0, the weaker it is

2) orts based on the measure of honest representationMeasuring the quality of financial rep

The research will depend on measuring the property of representing the honest on the scale of paving profits, which is sly referred to in the first section of one of the measures that are related to the time series of profits, which was previou the second chapter, as the more the accounting profits disclosed in the financial reports of banks are free of profit dicates that the profit paving practices, i.e. management interventions to change the real profit figure, whenever this in information represents an honest representation of the actual reality, which can be measured through the following

$$Smooth_{j,t} = \sigma(Earn_{j,t} / TotalAsset_{j,t-1}) \div \sigma(CFO_{j,t} / TotalAssets_{j,t-1})$$

:equation

:Whereas

Accounting profit boot : $Smooth_{j,t}$

divided by the total assets of the Standard deviation of the bank's net profit for the same year : $\sigma(Earn_{j,t} / TotalAsset_{j,t-1})$
bank for the previous year

Standard deviation of the bank's operating cash flows in the same year divided by the : $\sigma(CFO_{j,t} / TotalAssets_{j,t-1})$
the financial ‹0 total assets of the bank for the previous year, where whenever the result of the equation approaches to reporting is that it has a strong honest representation characteristic, and vice versa, as the more the result of the above h of equation is far from 0, the weak, and therefore the process of measuring the quality of financial reporting for eac the financial companies of the research sample can be presented based on the previously mentioned models and during :(2022-the research period (2016

Table)5(Measuring the Quality of Financial Reporting of Ashur Bank								
Measuring the quality of financial reports according to the measure of the property of honest representation			ancial tarer according to the scale of the convenience Measuring the quality of the fin property					
$Smooth_{j,t}$	$\sigma(CFO_{j,t}/A_{j,t-1})$	$\sigma(NIBE_{j,t}/A_{j,t-1})$	Suitability	P_{it}	β_3 SBV_{it}	β_2 OCF_{it}	β_1 EPS_{it}	Transactions Sunnah
7.316	0.156	0.021	0.035	0.340	1.011	-0.024	0.059	2016
6.231	0.098	0.016	0.049	0.300	1.065	-0.036	0.054	2017
8.898	0.117	0.013	0.127	0.230	1.074	0.395	0.019	2018
8.875	0.132	0.015	0.108	0.240	1.068	-0.153	0.024	2019
10.415	0.131	0.013	0.096	0.280	1.094	0.144	0.059	2020
13.002	0.126	0.010	0.040	0.440	1.126	0.275	0.030	2021
10.540	0.091	0.009	0.043	0.400	1.177	-0.033	0.052	2022
9.33			0.07					Average

Source: Prepared by the researcher based on the financial statements of the industrial company

The above results represent the measurement of the quality of financial reporting of Ashur Bank according to the :measurement models mentioned earlier, where we see the following

reaching (0.07), and this is a positive ،The average results of the appropriateness measure show us that it is high (1 indicator that the financial information is relevant to the decision, and, therefore, affects the financial decisions of the future events or modify the bank and makes a difference in those decisions by helping them evaluate past, present and .previous evaluation process

While we see from the results of the measure of the property of (2thehonest representation that the average was low, so that its percentage appeared by (9.33), and this indicates the high percentage of management intervention in ts, i.e. management changing the process of measuring accounting profits through the practices of preparing profi interventions to change the real profit figure, which indicates that the profit information does not represent an honest .representation of the actual reality

ank of IraqTable No.)6(Measuring the quality of financial reporting of the Investment B								
Measuring the quality of financial reports according to the measure of the property of honest representation			Measuring the quality of financial reports according to the measure of the relevance characteristic					
$Smooth_{j,t}$	$\sigma(CFO_{j,t}/A_{j,t-1})$	$\sigma(NIBE_{j,t}/A_{j,t-1})$	Suitability	P_{it}	β_3 SBV_{it}	β_2 OCF_{it}	β_1 EPS_{it}	Transactions Sunnah
0.980	0.024	0.024	0.180	0.600	1.150	0.179	0.040	2016
0.966	0.031	0.032	0.025	0.420	1.123	0.072	0.016	2017
0.102	0.027	0.265	0.257	0.280	1.123	0.114	1.345	2018
0.365	0.098	0.270	0.054	0.270	1.034	-0.296	0.068	2019
0.351	0.095	0.271	0.107	0.230	1.053	0.147	0.019	2020
0.352	0.096	0.272	0.026	0.300	1.044	-0.139	0.004	2021
6.250	0.084	0.014	0.119	0.280	1.128	-0.117	0.030	2022
1.34			0.11					Average

Source: Prepared by the researcher based on the bank's financial statements

The above results represent the measurement of the quality of the financial reporting of the investment bank according to the measurement models mentioned earlier, where we see the following:

1) The average results of the convenience scale show us that it is relatively low, reaching (0.11), and this is an indicator that the financial information is of a low level with its impact on the economic decisions of the bank.

2) While we see from the results of the measure of the property of honest representation that the average was somewhat low, so that its percentage appeared by (1.34), and this indicates a high rate of management intervention somewhat in changing the process of measuring accounting profits

Table (7) Measuring the Quality of Financial Reporting of Sumer Bank								
Measuring the quality of financial reports according to the measure of the property of honest representation			Measuring the quality of financial reports according to the measure of the property of convenience					
$Smooth_{j,t}$	$\sigma(CFO_{j,t}/A_{j,t-1})$	$\sigma(NIBE_{j,t}/A_{j,t-1})$	Suitability	P_{it}	β_3 SBV_{it}	β_2 OCF_{it}	β_1 EPS_{it}	Transactions Sunnah
127.468	0.310	0.002	0.545	0.900	1.068	0.823	0.015	2016
75.906	0.301	0.004	0.550	0.900	1.070	0.188	0.002	2017
65.503	0.288	0.004	0.547	0.900	1.074	0.179	0.004	2018
70.967	0.312	0.004	0.156	0.510	1.078	-0.233	0.004	2019
139.429	0.134	0.001	0.066	0.400	1.052	0.078	0.004	2020

308.638	0.137	0.000	0.041	0.380	1.056	0.198	0.005	2021
993.370	0.144	0.000	0.150	0.190	1.060	-0.166	0.004	2022
254.47			0.29					Average

Source: Prepared by the researcher based on the bank's financial statements

The above results represent the measurement of the quality of financial reporting of Sumer Bank according to the measurement models mentioned earlier, where we explain the following:

1) The ratio of the average results of the adequacy scale shows us that it is low, as it reached (0.29), and this is a negative indicator in the lack of impact of accounting information on the financial decisions of the bank in a way that made a difference in those decisions by helping them evaluate past, present and future events or modify the previous evaluation process.

2) While we see from the results of the quality of financial reporting that the ratio of the average measure of the honest representation property was meager, so that its percentage appeared by (254.47), and this indicates the high rate of management intervention in changing the process of measuring accounting profits through profit padding practices, i.e. management interventions to change the real profit figure, which indicates that the profit information does not represent an honest representation of the actual reality.

Table No. (8) Measuring the quality of financial reporting of Mansour Bank								
Measuring the quality of financial reports according to the measure of the property of honest representation			Measuring the quality of financial reports according to the measure of the relevance characteristic					
$Smooth_{j,t}$	$\sigma(CFO_{j,t}/A_{j,t-1})$	$\sigma(NIBE_{j,t}/A_{j,t-1})$	Suitability	P_{it}	β_3 SBV_{it}	β_2 OCF_{it}	β_1 EPS_{it}	Transactions / Sunnah
20.895	0.243	0.012	0.551	0.990	1.150	2.362	0.058	2016
19.551	0.240	0.012	0.354	0.790	1.160	0.876	0.059	2017
42.918	0.235	0.005	0.166	0.630	1.189	1.046	0.085	2018
65.419	0.236	0.004	0.279	0.670	1.119	-0.172	0.033	2019
31.606	0.128	0.004	0.159	0.570	1.146	-0.392	0.028	2020
114.370	0.472	0.004	0.136	0.510	1.120	-2.511	0.032	2021
73.815	0.412	0.006	0.218	0.620	1.132	-0.384	0.051	2022
52.65			0.27					Average

Source: Prepared by the researcher based on the bank's financial statements

The above results represent the measurement of the quality of financial reporting of Mansour Bank according to the measurement models mentioned earlier, where the percentage of the average results of the adequacy property scale shows us that it is relatively low, which is close to the bank above, as it amounted to (0.27), and this is a negative indicator in the lack of impact of accounting information on the bank's financial decisions in a way make a difference in those decisions by helping them assess past, present and future events or modify the previous evaluation process.

Fourth topic

Conclusions and recommendations

I. Conclusions

1-The size of the directorate as one of the inside systems of corporate administration can decidedly affect the exhibition of banks' Exploration test

2-The functional execution mirrors the consequence of the action of the banks of the examination test during a specific timeframe, and this shows the nature of the banks' utilization of their assets to boost the productivity and abundance of the proprietors.

3-There is a job for the Top managerial staff in working on the precision of the functional exhibition guaging model of the example banks.

4-The consequences of the exploration showed that the interior systems of corporate administration and the nature of monetary detailing work on the precision of the working presentation determining model of the banks in the examination test.

5-Corporate administration centers around accomplishing the targets of the banks of the examination test by safeguarding the freedoms of investors and partners, whether they are from outside or inside banks, and chipping away at the course of harmony between these privileges, as well as their significance to the financial backer as a marker to quantify functional execution.

Second: Recommendations

1- The need to work on issuing a law and legislation for the internal mechanisms of corporate governance by the state, taking into account the conditions of the Iraqi environment and its requirements, and that this law aims to protect the funds of investors and stakeholders in Iraqi banks listed on the Iraq Stock Exchange.

2- The need for the investors, users of financial information, and financial analysts in the Iraq Stock Exchange to pay attention to the levels of compliance with the internal mechanisms of bank governance and the quality of financial reporting as an important indicator to measure the future operational performance of the banks of the research sample.

3- The need for the banks of the research sample to think about ways and strategies that lead to improving their operational performance through the application of internal mechanisms of corporate governance, which is one of the most important options for the transition to a market economy.

4- The need for the banks of the research sample to activate the internal mechanisms of corporate governance, through which they control the behavior of management and manage the relationship between the various actors in it.

The need for the banks of the research sample to spread the culture of bank governance among the banks of the research sample by obliging banks to apply and adopt the principles of management and internal mechanisms to expand the base of investors and customers alike

Arab and foreign sources

First, laws and documents

1. Companies Law (21) of 1997, as amended in 2004.
2. Arab Society of Certified Public Accountants (2013), fourth paper, legislation, fourth edition.
3. Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) (2020), IIA Three Lines Model.
4. Iraq Stock Exchange / Annual Financial Reports of Iraqi Banks Research Sample for the period (2019-2022).
5. Corporate Governance Manual for the year 2018 issued by the Central Bank of Iraq.
6. Iraqi Banking Law No. 94 of 2004.

Second: Arabic Sources

1- Al-Taie, Bushra Fadel Khudair, Al-Saadi, Hakim Hamoud Fleih, Ali, Salama Ibrahim, 2023, Financial Accounting in accordance with Accounting Standards (IAS) and IFRS.

2- Mustafa, Yousef Kafi, 2013, The Financial and Economic Crisis and Corporate Governance, Its Roots, Causes, Repercussions, Prospects, Arab Society Office, Jordan.

3- Al-Karawi, Bassem Abdullah Kazim, 2023, The relationship between information asymmetry and the quality of corporate governance in light of voluntary disclosure and its impact on decision-making, PhD thesis, College of Administration and Economics / University of Karbala.

4- Al-Rubaie, Tariq Hatem Rahi, 2023, The Role of Internal Governance and Accounting Conservativeness Mechanisms in Forecasting the Financial Performance of Iraqi Economic Units, Proposed Model, PhD Thesis, College of Administration and Economics / University of Baghdad.

5- Dakhil, Ali Fadel, 2022, The Impact of the Application of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSS) on the Level of Accounting Conservatism and the Reflective on the Operational Performance Indicators of Iraqi Banks, PhD Thesis, College of Administration and Economics / University of Baghdad.

6- Al-Abdi, Dalal, (2016) Corporate Governance and its Role in Achieving the Quality of Accounting Information, PhD Thesis, Faculty of Economic, Commercial and Management Sciences, Mohamed Khudair University, Biskra.

7- Al-Enezi, Ahmed Mahdi Hadi, 2013, Analysis of the impact of internal corporate governance mechanisms on the level of accounting disclosure / applied research, Master Thesis, College of Administration and Economics / University of Kufa.

8- Al-Dhubhawi, Shaima Muhammad Khattar, 2023, Accounting measurement and disclosure according to the requirements of (IFRS9) to detail the mechanisms of corporate governance / an applied study, Master Thesis, College of Administration and Economics, University of Qadisiyah.

9- Jigan, Jawad Kamel, 2021, The Impact of Integration between Corporate Governance and Environmental Disclosure on the Level of Company Performance, Master Thesis, College of Administration and Economics / University of Kufa.

10-Al-Fahd, Yousef Hussein Aliwi, 2021, Adopting the (XBRL) language in light of electronic accounting information systems to improve the quality of financial reporting, Master Thesis, College of Administration and Economics / University of Karbala.

11-Al-Jaradi, Sawsan Abdullatif, (2019), "The Role of Bank Governance Mechanisms in Improving the Quality of Internal Audit Performance, A Field Study in Commercial Banks Operating in the Republic of Yemen", Master Thesis, Al-Andalus University of Science and Technology.

12- Amirham, Jihan Adel, 2020, The Impact of Big Data Analysis on Financial and Operational Performance in Business Organizations, An Applied Study, Journal of Financial and Business Research, Volume 1, Issue 2, Faculty of Commerce / Port Said University.

13- Souad, Azzawi, and Manal, Jawahi,2021, Electronic accounting disclosure and its impact on the credibility of accounting information, University of Ghardaia, Faculty of Economic, Commercial and Management Sciences.

14- Adel, Amir Jihan, 2020, The Impact of Big Data Analysis on Financial and Operational Performance in Business Organizations, An Applied Study, Faculty of Commerce / Port Said University, Journal of Financial and Business Research, Issue 2.

15- Al-Anzi, Ahmed Mahdi Hadi, 2013, Analysis of the impact of corporate governance on the quality of accounting disclosure, Al-Qadisiyah Journal of Administrative and Economic Sciences, Volume 16, Issue 4.

16- Ahmed, Hussein Dahdouh, (2008), "The Role of Audit Committees in Improving the Efficiency and Effectiveness of Internal Control Systems in Companies". Damascus University Journal for Economic and Legal Sciences. Volume (24) Issue (1).

Third: Foreign Sources

1- Claudia – elena ,G,I & Lucia Mid (2020) sout in cursion on Annual financial reforts versus interim financial reports , ecofoum journal ,9(2).

2- Flex , I ,lessambo (2018) , Financial ststement Analxsis and reporting ,copxright by this palgrave mac Millan imprint is published by the registred compaby Springer nature Switzerland AG

3- Alawiwe –Adam , Adewale ade goke and Ibukun- Falay owoola ,Rekial (2018) the lmpct of international Financial Reporting standards(IFRS) Adoption on the quality of financial statement of bank in Nigeria Available at ssrn 3099851.

4- IASB, Conceptual Framework for Financial Reprting . Londen , UK: International Accounting Standards Board 2018

5- Ghalem, A, chafik ,O.K.A.R, choqui, R& Elatami S.C.M . (2016) Performance: Aconcept define la performance , concept a definer

6- Mustafa, w,2020, operating performane and manipulation of accruals management science Letter , 10(5)

7- Azim ,M.D.Ahmed, H,& khan ,S.A(2015) operational performance and profitability : An empirical study on the Bangladeshi ceramic companies internationalal journal of enterepreneurshif and Development studies ,3 (1)

8- Bettner , M., S., & Coyne, M., P., (2018). Corporate Governance In The Aftermath Of The Global Financial Crisis, Volume Iv Copyright Business Export press, Llc.

9- Fernando, A., Muraleeedharan, K., p., & Satheesh, E.,K.,(2017) Corporate Governance Principldes Policies And Practices Third Edition Pearson India Education Services Pvt . Ltd

10- Heitz, M, (2020). Corporate Governance In Pakistan: Beyond Aminimalist Approach Doctoral Dissertation University Of Bedfordshire

11- Abutabar, T., Bzur, A., Odeh, M., Alathammneh, M., Al-OKAILY, M., & Afaneh, M., (2021). The effect of corporate governance indicators on enhancing the financial performance of industrial listed companies on the Amman, Stock Exchange, Accounting,7(2)

12- Mohamad , S., (2018) , Why effective corporate governance matters " A contemporary business journal, Vol 7 Issue 1

13- Yoo,Y,Lim,J,&Chang, J ,(2013) financial reporting quality and acquisition profitability:evidence from Korea ,jounal of applied business research (JABR) ,29 (6)

14- Christauskas, J., Kent, P., & Stewart, J.(2010). Corporate governance and company performance in Australia accounting review, 20(4), 372-386.

15- Schauble, j.(2018). The impact of external and internal corporate governance mechanism on agency costs. Corporate Governance: The International journal of Business in Society.

16- Sharma, D. K.(2017). Acccout Payables Management in Selectad Compaines of Fast Moving Consumable Goods (Fmcg) Sector in India. Indian journal of Accounting, 49(2), 103-110.

17- El Mokdad, G. (2022). Corporate Governance and Bank performance, Valuation, and Rick Evidenca from the MENA banking sectors (Doctoral dissertation, University of Westminster.

18-Adeniyi-Akintola, R. (2021). The Efficacy of Mandatory Corporate Governance Regulation in an Emerging Market: Lessons from Nigeria (Doctoral dissertation, Aston University).

19-Bhattacharyya, S. C. (2019). Energy economics: concepts, issues, markets and Fgovernance, Springer Nature.

19- Ciftci, I., et al. (2019). "Corporate governance and firm performance in emerging markets: Evidence from Turkey." International Business Review 28(1): 90-103.

20- Derakhshan, R., et al. (2019). "Project governance and stakeholders: a literature review." International Journal of Project Management 37(1): 98-116.

21- Khanna, R. and B. P. S. Chahal (2019). "Towards the Association of Voluntary Disclosures and Value of Firms: Evidence Revisited in India." Journal of Modern Accounting and Auditing 15(3): 113-142.