# CORPORATE OWNERSHIP & CONTROL

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### EDITORIAL

### SECTION 1: ACADEMIC INVESTIGATIONS & CONCEPTS

### ON ASEAN CAPITAL MARKET AND INDUSTRY INTEGRATION: A REVIEW

8

### Hung Quang Do, M. Ishaq Bhatti, László Kónya

This study examines several methodologies including VAR, GARCH, Copula and DCC, Bayesian approach, CAPM and factor models in this research. Most of the existing studies consider the capital market integration and its investment implications at a country level, whereas this paper attempts to extend the analysis to the industry level of integration. It also reviews the uses of a VARMA-MGARCH-asymmetric BEKK models to investigate the integration at industry levels in recommending investment diversification. The findings of this paper may provide guidance to academia, investors and policy makers on asset diversification.

# HOWMUCHDOCEOSINFLUENCERISKATTITUDESINAFIRM'SINTERNATIONALIZATION?EXPLORING CHINESE MINING SOES AND NSOES24

### Monica Ren

This study aims to provide an insight into comprehending Chinese firms' strategic behaviour on risks in outward foreign direct investment (OFDI). Qualitative case studies, based on eight Chinese mining stateowned and non-state-owned enterprises (SOEs and NSOEs). The findings suggest that: (a) the characteristics of CEOs (Chief Executive Officers) of both SOEs and NSOEs significantly influenced the firms' internationalization risk attitudes; (b) the tenure of CEOs led to SOEs' periodical and NSOEs' perennial risk attitudes; (c) CEOs' personalities and tenure tend to drive the directions of risk attitudes, while CEOs' experiences and remuneration were linked with risk intensities.

### DETERMINANTS OF CAPITAL ADEQUACY AT THE EGYPTIAN INVESTORS COMPENSATION FUND 32

### Ahmed Saad, Mahmoud Elsayed

This study investigates the protection system of investors in the Egyptian stock markets, using a number of econometric techniques and hand-collected data of Egyptian Investor Protection Fund over the period from 2006 to 2014. The authors conclude that there is significant negative coefficient/relationship between Number of listed companies and fund reserves capital.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE MECHANISMS, SENSITIVE FACTORS AND EARNINGSMANAGEMENT IN NIGERIAN OIL AND GAS INDUSTRY40

### Nuraddeen Usman Miko, Hasnah Kamardin

In this research, the authors investigate the effects of corporate governance mechanisms, sensitive factors on earnings management of quoted oil and gas firms in Nigeria using the sample of nine (9) listed oil and gas firms for the period of ten years (2004-2013). Discretionary current accruals was used as the proxy for earnings management. Corporate governance mechanisms (boards size, chief executive officer (CEO) duality, directors' ownership, audit committee size, audit committee independence), sensitive factors (corporate tax, corporate profit, corporate social responsibility) served as independent variables.

VIRTUS

50

67

### THE IMPACT OF IAS 36 ON EQUITY VALUES: EMPIRICAL EVIDENCE FROM UAE

### Yousef Shahwan, Jamal Roudaki

This study provides empirical evidence on whether goodwill amortization has significant impact on equity value. It analyses the information content of goodwill amortization in the determination of firm's market valuation by Emirates Financial Market Listed companies that clearly reported goodwill amortization over the period 2003 to 2012 inclusive.

# THE ROLE OF VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE IN LISTED COMPANY: AN ALTERNATIVE MODEL 56

### Maria Teresa Bianchi, Alessia Nardecchia

The authors provide empirical evidence on whether goodwill amortization has significant impact on equity value. They analyse the information content of goodwill amortization in the determination of firm's market valuation by Emirates Financial Market Listed companies that clearly reported goodwill amortization over the period 2003 to 2012 inclusive.

### FACTORS AFFECTING ENTREPRENEUR'S DEVELOPMENT IN OMAN

#### Shariq Mohammed, Mohammed Ahmar Uddin, Moinuddin Ahmad

The paper examines the factors affecting the choice of entrepreneurship among the university going students for starting their own business, their awareness about the schemes promoted by the government of Oman for entrepreneurship. The schemes by the government of Oman for promoting entrepreneurship.

## BACK-DATED STOCK OPTIONS AND RESTATEMENTS OF SUSPECT EARNINGS: IS THERE A CORRELATION? 72

#### Joe Ueng, Daryl Koehn

This paper examines whether firms that have restated suspect earnings (we exclude restatements due to backdating) are more likely than non-restaters either to have admitted to back-dating options or to be at risk of being back-daters. Authors find that both Fortune 500 and non-Fortune 500 restating firms are more likely to be actual back-daters than non-restating firms. Fortune 500 restaters are also more likely to be potential back-daters.

## REFLECTIVE OR FORMATIVE MEASUREMENT MODEL OF SUSTAINABILITY FACTOR? A THREE INDUSTRY COMPARISON 84

#### Eijaz Ahmed Khan, Mohammed Naim A. Dewan, Md. Maruf Hossan Chowdhury

The aim of the study is find out the nature of sustainability factors either reflective or formative by investigating three distinct industrial settings in Bangladesh. A quantitative research design is used and the data is analysed through Partial Least Square (PLS) analysis. PLS analysis validates the indicators and factors. Sustainability factors in context of microbusiness and supply chain found reflective in nature whereas in e-business it was formative. The study suggests that sustainability factor is a context specific phenomena and it can be treated either reflective or formative.

### SECTION 2: AUDIT, ACCOUNTING & REPORTING

# THE EFFECT OF THE OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE CHARACTERISTICS ON FIRMPERFORMANCE IN OMAN: EMPIRICAL STUDY95

#### Ebrahim Mohammed Al-Matari, Ali Saleh Al\_arussi

The present work aims to analyse the effect of the ownership structure characteristics (ownership concentration, managerial ownership and government ownership) on firm performance (ROA) among non-financial Omani companies during 2012-2014. For achieving the objective of this study, 81 firms were taken as a sample to test the above relations. The sampling was obtained from annual report of the companies for three years with a total sampling equal to 243 firms.



### CORPORATE OWNERSHIP PATTERNS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

### Tesfaye T. Lemma, Minga Negash

The study explores the effect of firm-, industry-, and country-level factors on corporate ownership pattern within the context of six African countries. Based on theory, we develop multi-dimensional models and examine data pertaining to 377 non-financial firms across a time period of 15 years using a battery of econometric procedures. In the sample countries, ownership concentration and/or block shareholding increases with firm level debt maturity structure, industry regulation, and perceived level of corruption in a country and its real GDP per capita.

### DIFFERENTIAL EFFECTS OF PLURAL OWNERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE MECHANISMS IN LIMITING SHIRKERS AND FREE RIDERS 115

### Ragnhild Silkoset, Arne Nygaard, Roland E. Kidwell

The authors test their model using a paired-dyadic data approach to mitigate the problem of shared-method variance among the psychometric measures. Results support the contention that competition limits shirking and free riding across inter-firm relationships, but did not support the hypothesized role of relational mechanisms in lowering potential shirking and free riding. Also, endogeneity test uncovered that dealer's self-selected into either one of the plural form contracts. Drawing on the economics, marketing and management literatures, this study presents a basis for further investigation by placing international franchising entrepreneurship into a broader context of transactional and relational governance.

### SECTION 3: CORPORATE GOVERNANCE & PERFORMANCE

### ACCOUNTING DISCLOSURE OF SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY BY LISTED COMPANIES IN SAUDI STOCK MARKET

134

### Atef Mohamed Ahmed

This study aims to explore accounting disclosure through analysis financial and executives' mangers, and external auditors' Perceptions concerning disclosures of social responsibility practices inside listed companies in Saudi Stock Market. The current study adopted quantitative approach to explore accounting disclosure of social responsibility for Saudi' registered companies in the light of Global Reporting Initiatives (GRI) to fill the current gap in social responsibility and sustainable development topic inside Saudi' environment.

### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE & RISK DISCLOSURE: EVIDENCE FROM SAUDI ARABIA 147

### Abdullah Al-Maghzom, Khaled Hussainey, Doaa Aly

In this article authors provide empirically exploring of corporate governance and the demographic traits of top management teams as the determinants of voluntary risk disclosure practices in listed banks. This study also aims to contribute to the existing risk disclosure literature by investigating the effect of a combination of determinants on voluntary risk disclosure practices in an emerging market. Furthermore, this study seeks to contribute to risk disclosure theories by employing the upper echelons theory to examine the determinants and their effects on voluntary risk disclosure practices.

### QUANTITY VERSUS QUALITY: THE VALUE RELEVANCE OF CSR DISCLOSURE OF SAUDI COMPANIES 169

### Khaleed Alotaibi, Khaled Hussainey

This study aims to examine the impact of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Disclosure on the value of Saudi Arabian firms. It uses a sample from Saudi non-financial listed firms covering the period of 2013-2014. In addition, it develops CSR disclosure indices to measure the impact of quantity and quality of CSR disclosure on the firm value. This study uses three measurement of firm value (Tobin'Q ratio, return on assets ratio and market value of equity). This study finds that the firm Market value of equity value is significantly associated with CSR disclosure quantity and quality.

### SUBSCRIPTION DETAILS

182

VIRTUS

103